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- COMPUTER SCIENCE, THEORY & METHODS (8)

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- ARTICLE (64)

Authors

Source Titles

Publication Years

Conference Titles

Languages

1. Title: Projectile motion of spatial soliton in photorefractive medium with drift and diffusion nonlinearity - art. no. 67833Q
Author(s): Ma, LH, Dong, LW, Wang, H
Conference Information: Conference on Optical Transmission, Switching and Subsystems V, NOV 02-05, 2007
Source: OPTICAL TRANSMISSION, SWITCHING, AND SUBSYSTEMS V, PTS 1 AND 2 Volume: 6783 Pages: Q7833-Q7833 Part: Part 1-2 Published: 2007
2. Title: Hierarchical clustering algorithm based on granularity
Author(s): Liang, JZ, Li, GB
Conference Information: IEEE International Conference on Granular Computing, NOV 02-04, 2007
Source: GRC: 2007 IEEE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON GRANULAR COMPUTING, PROCEEDINGS Pages: 429-432 Published: 2007
3. Title: Partner selection based on extended contract net and hybrid reasoning
Author(s): Li, H
Conference Information: 6th International Conference on Machine Learning and Cybernetics, AUG 19-22, 2007
Source: PROCEEDINGS OF 2007 INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MACHINE LEARNING AND CYBERNETICS, VOLS 1-7 Pages: 3788-3793 Published: 2007
4. Title: Small and medium-sized enterprises financing difficulties: The interpretation of essence and the solutions based on the structure of the rural trust study perspective
Author(s): Jiang, XW
Conference Information: China Private Economy Innovation International Forum, AUG 11-12, 2007
Source: PROCEEDING OF CHINA PRIVATE ECONOMY INNOVATION INTERNATIONAL FORUM Pages: 529-537 Published: 2007
5. Title: Voltage sags detection and identification based on phase-shift and RBF neural network
Author(s): Lv, G, Wang, X
Conference Information: 4th International Conference on Fuzzy Systems and Knowledge Discovery, AUG 24-27, 2007

Record 1 of 64

Author(s): Ma, LH (Ma, Lihong); Dong, LW (Dong, Liangwei); Wang, H (Wang, Hui)

Title: Projectile motion of spatial soliton in photorefractive medium with drift and diffusion nonlinearity - art. no. 67833Q

Editor(s): Chiaroni, D; Gu, W; Kitayama, K; Park, CS

Source: OPTICAL TRANSMISSION, SWITCHING, AND SUBSYSTEMS V, PTS 1 AND 2 Q7833-Q7833, 2007

Book Series: PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY OF PHOTO-OPTICAL INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERS (SPIE), 6783

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: Conference on Optical Transmission, Switching and Subsystems V

Conference Date: NOV 02-05, 2007

Conference Location: Wuhan, PEOPLES R CHINA

Conference Sponsors: SPIE, Chinese Opt Soc, China Inst Commun, Peoples Govt Wuhan Municipal

Author Keywords: spatial soliton; effective-particle approach method; projectile motion; drift and diffusion nonlinearity

KeyWords Plus: SCREENING SOLITONS; STEADY-STATE; CRYSTALS; LIGHT; FIELD; DARK

Abstract: Dynamics of (1+1)D spatial solitons in photorefractive medium with drift and diffusion nonlinearity is investigated. Propagation of solitons is analyzed theoretically by means of effective-particle approach method. The explicit formula of acceleration of soliton is derived. Analytical results show that the solitons; evolve with a constant acceleration along a parabolic trajectory. The acceleration is determined by the input soliton and the diffusion nonlinearity. We also simulate the propagation of solitons numerically and excellent agreements are obtained between the theoretical and numerical results.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Inst Informat Opt, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Ma, LH, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Inst Informat Opt, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 24

Publisher Name: SPIE-INT SOC OPTICAL ENGINEERING

Publisher Address: 1000 20TH ST, PO BOX 10, BELLINGHAM, WA 98227-0010 USA

ISSN: 0277-786X

ISBN: 978-0-8194-6946-5

29-char Source Abbrev.: P SOC PHOTO-OPT INSTRUM ENG

Source Item Page Count: 8

ISI Document Delivery No.: BHI14

Record 2 of 64

Author(s): Liang, JZ (Liang, Jiuzhen); Li, GB (Li, Guangbin)

Title: Hierarchical clustering algorithm based on granularity

Editor(s): Lin, TY; Hu, X; Han, J; Shen, X; Li, Z

Source: GRC: 2007 IEEE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON GRANULAR COMPUTING, PROCEEDINGS 429-432, 2007

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: IEEE International Conference on Granular Computing

Conference Date: NOV 02-04, 2007

Conference Location: San Jose, CA

Conference Sponsors: IEEE Computat Intelligence Soc

Abstract: This paper proposes a hierarchical clustering algorithm based on information. granularity, which regards clustering on sample data as the procedure of granule merging. In the promoted algorithm, firstly each sample is named with an initial class, then for a given granular threshold those pairs of samples, whose distance among them is less than the threshold, will be merged to one class and generate a new larger granule. Repeat this procedure until certain conditions are satisfied. This paper also discusses computational complexity of the novel algorithm and compares them with the traditional hierarchical clustering algorithm. In the last, some experimental examples are given, and the experimental results show that this algorithm can. efficiently improve the clustering speed without affecting the precision.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Liang, JZ, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 7

Publisher Name: IEEE COMPUTER SOC

Publisher Address: 10662 LOS VAQUEROS CIRCLE, PO BOX 3014, LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720-1264 USA

ISBN: 978-0-7695-3032-1

Source Item Page Count: 4

ISI Document Delivery No.: BHG71

Record 3 of 64

Author(s): Li, H (Li, Hui)

Title: Partner selection based on extended contract net and hybrid reasoning
Source: PROCEEDINGS OF 2007 INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MACHINE LEARNING AND CYBERNETICS, VOLS 1-7 3788-3793, 2007
Language: English
Document Type: Article
Conference Title: 6th International Conference on Machine Learning and Cybernetics
Conference Date: AUG 19-22, 2007
Conference Location: Hong Kong, PEOPLES R CHINA
Conference Sponsors: Machine Learning & Cybernet Res Inst, Hebei Univ, IEEE Syst Man & Cybernet Soc, Harbin Inst Technol Shenzhen Grad Sch, Chinese Univ Hong Kong, City Univ Hong Kong, Hong Kong Baptist Univ, Hong Kong Univ Sci & Technol, Int Fuzzy Syst Assoc, Hebei Univ Sci & Technol
Author Keywords: partnering; contract net; hybrid reasoning; case-based reasoning
KeyWords Plus: ENTERPRISE
Abstract: To hold market chances by building cooperation alliance across enterprises, partner selection approach based on extended contract net and partner evaluation based on hybrid reasoning were proposed respectively. On the foundation of partner classification, partner selection approach based on extended contract net, which introduced roles of candidate-successful-contractors / pre-successful- contractors, hybrid reasoning, time-bound framework, etc., was built up. Applying the thought of case-based reasoning into partner selection, evaluation process and similarity computation based on hybrid reasoning, in which case-based reasoning is primary and rule-based reasoning is subsidiary, were proposed. Finally, an intelligent decision support system for partner selection based on extended contract net and hybrid reasoning was designed and developed in the framework of J2EE and Struts.
Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Sch Business Adm, Jinhua, Zhejiang 321004 Peoples R China.
Reprint Address: Li, H, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Sch Business Adm, Jinhua, Zhejiang 321004 Peoples R China.
Cited Reference Count: 8
Publisher Name: IEEE
Publisher Address: 345 E 47TH ST, NEW YORK, NY 10017 USA
ISBN: 978-1-4244-0972-3
Source Item Page Count: 6
ISI Document Delivery No.: BGZ09

Record 4 of 64

Author(s): Jiang, XW (Jiang, Xinwang)
Title: Small and medium-sized enterprises financing difficulties: The interpretation of essence and the solutions based on the structure of the rural trust study perspective
Editor(s): Sun, L; Wang, CB
Source: PROCEEDING OF CHINA PRIVATE ECONOMY INNOVATION INTERNATIONAL FORUM 529-537, 2007
Language: English
Document Type: Article
Conference Title: China Private Economy Innovation International Forum
Conference Date: AUG 11-12, 2007
Conference Location: Taizhou, PEOPLES R CHINA
Conference Sponsors: Chinese Acad Social Sci, Inst Econ Res, Linhai City Govt, Taizhou Univ, Amer Scholars Press, Econ Assoc Taizhou, Wei Xing Grp, Zhejiang Leo Ltd
Author Keywords: structure of the family circle; relational trust; credit difficulties; intrinsic loans
Abstract: The lack of middle layer results in double structural difficulties of social evolution of China. Confucian ethics act as a middle layer of social balance and coordination role, which make social change to the family as the core of the layered structure. This determines China's rural non-institutional relations-trust structure. This trust structure contradicts with the trust system on the basis of commercial lending exclusive. Therefore, commercial lending in majority of rural China is lack of trust. So SME financial plight rooted in the rural trust system causes credit difficulties essentially. To rely on private capital and construct SMEs endogenous relational lending system is a novel idea, which will break the plight of the SME financing problems. However, SMEs must adhere to

independence and endogenous principle and to prevent from the tendency of going astray in particular.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Jinhua, Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 10

Publisher Name: AMERICAN SCHOLARS PRESS

Publisher Address: 3238 HARVEST WAY, MARIETTA, GA 30062 USA

ISBN: *****

Source Item Page Count: 9

ISI Document Delivery No.: BHG01

Record 5 of 64

Author(s): Lv, G (Lv, Ganyun); Wang, X (Wang, Xiaodong)

Title: Voltage sags detection and identification based on phase-shift and RBF neural network

Editor(s): Lei, J; Yu, J; Zhou, SG

Source: FOURTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON FUZZY SYSTEMS AND KNOWLEDGE DISCOVERY, VOL 1, PROCEEDINGS 684-688, 2007

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: 4th International Conference on Fuzzy Systems and Knowledge Discovery

Conference Date: AUG 24-27, 2007

Conference Location: Haikou, PEOPLES R CHINA

Conference Sponsors: Hainan Univ, IEEE Reliabil Soc, Asia Pacific Neural Network Assembly

Abstract: Voltage sags are probably one of the most important power quality problems because of its impact on malfunctioning electrical equipment in industrial and commercial installations and high frequency. This fact highlights the need for an effective technique of detection, evaluation and classification of the sags problems. This paper proposed a voltage sags detection and identification method based phase-shift and RBF neural network. The voltage sag magnitude, duration and shape were extract out with the proposed phase-shift method, according to instantaneous virtual peak value. The proposed technique has good performance of real-time. Through a data dealing process of detecting outputs by the phase-shift method, a set of features is extracted for identification of voltage sags. Finally, a RBF network was developed for voltage sags classification according to the Cause. The proposed method is simple and reach 92% identification correct ratio even under noise. The results are useful for the diagnosis of the sags cause.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Informat Sci & Engn, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Lv, G, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Informat Sci & Engn, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 16

Publisher Name: IEEE COMPUTER SOC

Publisher Address: 10662 LOS VAQUEROS CIRCLE, PO BOX 3014, LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720-1264 USA

ISBN: 978-0-7695-2874-8

Source Item Page Count: 5

ISI Document Delivery No.: BHE42

Record 6 of 64

Author(s): Tan, WA (Tan, WenAn); Yang, FJ (Yang, FuJun); Chen, RB (Chen, Ruibin); Zhao, XH (Zhao, Xianhua)

Title: A system architecture to SOA-based 4PL using RDF

Source: 2007 IEEE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON AUTOMATION AND LOGISTICS, VOLS 1-6 866-870, 2007

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: IEEE International Conference on Automation and Logistics

Conference Date: AUG 18-21, 2007

Conference Location: Jinan, PEOPLES R CHINA

Conference Sponsors: IEEE, IEEE Robot & Automat Soc, Shandong Univ, Chinese Univ Hong Kong, Chinese Mech

Engn Soc, Logist Engn Inst China, China Federat Logist & Purchasing, IEEE Hong Kong Sect RACS Chapter
Author Keywords: fourth party logistics; resource description framework; seamless integration; supply chain system
Abstract: To improve the success rate of the logistics system, a practical system architecture is proposed to design a Fourth Party Logistics (4PL) system based on Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA) and Web Services technology. In the proposed architecture, RDF (Resource Descript Framework) technique is used for the reunification of the logistics union data for system semantic integration to address the issues about the heterogeneous data sources of logistics. Meanwhile, a trust model for business process enactment is proposed, as well as the profit distribution model in 4PL is introduced to address how to build customer stickiness and retention, and create new opportunities, and activate the marketing consumption. Comparing with the traditional logistics system, the proposed system architecture has some advances in system expandability and friendly service.
Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Inst Comp Software & Theory, Jinhua, Zhejiang 321004 Peoples R China.
Reprint Address: Tan, WA, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Inst Comp Software & Theory, Jinhua, Zhejiang 321004 Peoples R China.
Cited Reference Count: 7
Publisher Name: IEEE, ELECTRON DEVICES SOC & RELIABILITY GROUP
Publisher Address: 345 E 47TH ST, NEW YORK, NY 10017 USA
ISBN: 978-1-4244-1530-4
Source Item Page Count: 5
ISI Document Delivery No.: BHD89

Record 7 of 64

Author(s): Zhu, XB (Zhu Xiangbin)
Title: An improved energy aware directed diffusion algorithm for Wireless Sensor Network
Source: 2007 ASIA-PACIFIC CONFERENCE ON COMMUNICATIONS 385-388, 2007
Language: English
Document Type: Article
Conference Title: Asia-Pacific Conference on Communications
Conference Date: OCT 18-20, 2007
Conference Location: Bangkok, THAILAND
Conference Sponsors: ECTI Assoc, IEEE Thailand Sect, NECTEC, IEEE Commun Soc, Thailand Chapter, IEEE CAS Soc Thailand Chapter, IEEE MTT AP ED Thailand Chapter, IEEE LEOS Thailand Chapter, IEEE Commun Soc
Abstract: With the developments of computer and wireless communication technology, wireless sensor networks have broad application prospects in more and more fields. But Sensor nodes are usually powered by a small size and limited battery. There are many schemes for reducing their energy consumption and many recent routing schemes try to optimize energy usage in a node. In this paper, we propose an improved energy-aware directed diffusion algorithm for sensor networks. The algorithm uses probability to improve the energy module in directed diffusion algorithm. The method has been implemented and performed experiments NS2. Our experimental results show the new algorithm extends the network lifetime and characteristics of our method. In the end, the future research directions are discussed.
Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Engn, Jinhua, Zhejiang Peoples R China.
Reprint Address: Zhu, XB, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Engn, Jinhua, Zhejiang Peoples R China.
Cited Reference Count: 5
Publisher Name: IEEE
Publisher Address: 345 E 47TH ST, NEW YORK, NY 10017 USA
ISBN: 978-1-4244-1373-7
Source Item Page Count: 4
ISI Document Delivery No.: BHC87

Record 8 of 64

Author(s): Meng, JP (Meng, Jian-ping); Dong, LY (Dong, Li-yun)

Title: A simple stochastic car-following model for traffic flow
Editor(s): Chien, WZ
Source: PROCEEDINGS OF THE 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON NONLINEAR MECHANICS 1067-1070, 2007
Language: English
Document Type: Article
Conference Title: 5th International Conference on Nonlinear Mechanics (ICNM-V)
Conference Date: JUN 11-14, 2007
Conference Location: Shanghai, PEOPLES R CHINA
Conference Sponsors: IUTAM Bur, Chinese Soc Theoret & Appl Mech, Shanghai Municipal, Sci & Technol Commiss, Shanghai Univ
KeyWords Plus: SYSTEMS
Abstract: The lack of randomness is a drawback of the available car-following model, because the driving behavior is somewhat unpredictable for observers-it should be described in a probabilistic way. For this purpose, we proposed a stochastic car-following model based on the Bando model. According to the psychology knowledge, the human perception-response time (PRT) distribution should be described by the lognormal distribution. Thus, the PRT or the driver sensitivity constant in the Bando model, which is a constant usually, should be substituted by a random variable obeying lognormal distribution. For avoiding the unreasonable phenomena introduced by the nonphysical acceleration, such as the vehicle collisions and the negative speeds, we add some additional monitor mechanism in the model. By performing the numerical simulation under periodic boundary conditions, we find that traffic jams appear spontaneously without the artificial small disturbance and they persist during all the simulation time in the enough high density regimes. However, traffic jams can never appear in the low density regime where the model is stable.
Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Engr, Jinhua, Zhejiang 321004 Peoples R China.
Reprint Address: Meng, JP, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Engr, Jinhua, Zhejiang 321004 Peoples R China.
Cited Reference Count: 8
Publisher Name: SHANGHAI UNIV PRESS
Publisher Address: 149 YANCHANG RD, SHANGHAI, 200072, PEOPLES R CHINA
ISBN: 978-7-81118-164-7
Source Item Page Count: 4
ISI Document Delivery No.: BGW46

Record 9 of 64

Author(s): Zhang, ZL (Zhang, Zhi-Liang); Cheng, CJ (Cheng, Chang-Jun)
Title: Jump phenomena in electrodynamic loudspeaker
Editor(s): Chien, WZ
Source: PROCEEDINGS OF THE 5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON NONLINEAR MECHANICS 1440-1443, 2007
Language: English
Document Type: Article
Conference Title: 5th International Conference on Nonlinear Mechanics (ICNM-V)
Conference Date: JUN 11-14, 2007
Conference Location: Shanghai, PEOPLES R CHINA
Conference Sponsors: IUTAM Bur, Chinese Soc Theoret & Appl Mech, Shanghai Municipal, Sci & Technol Commiss, Shanghai Univ
Abstract: In very low frequency range, the loudspeaker can be treated as a lumped-parameter system, a simple mass-spring system. Therefore, its vibration can be described by an ordinary differential equation. The nonlinearity of loudspeaker at low frequencies comes mostly from two factors-nonlinearity of suspension stiffness and nonhomogeneity of magnetic field in the air gap, with the former resulting in a nonlinear restoring force, and the latter causing a nonlinear driving force and a nonlinear damping. These factors appear because the displacement of vibration is large at low frequencies. By taking both factors into account, the jump phenomenon was theoretically and

experimentally studied in this paper. The results show that: (1) for a loudspeaker with magnetic nonlinearity only, the jump phenomenon will not occur; (2) for a loudspeaker with the restoring force nonlinearity only, the jump phenomenon can occur, if the loudspeaker is subjected to a large enough driving voltage; (3) for a system with large damping, the occurrence of the jump phenomenon is much more sensitive to the change of the damping than to the change of the driving force; (4) the jump phenomenon occurs more easily in the loudspeaker with both nonlinearities of restoring force and magnetic field than in the loudspeaker only with restoring force nonlinearity. Experiments were performed for three types of loudspeakers-with both restoring force nonlinearity and magnetic nonlinearity, with restoring force nonlinearity only and with magnetic nonlinearity only. The jump phenomenon was observed only in the loudspeaker of the first type. To prevent the occurrence of the jump phenomenon in loudspeakers, an effective method is to increase the value of the BI product.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Phys, Junhua, Zhejiang 321004 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Zhang, ZL, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Phys, Junhua, Zhejiang 321004 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 3

Publisher Name: SHANGHAI UNIV PRESS

Publisher Address: 149 YANCHANG RD, SHANGHAI, 200072, PEOPLES R CHINA

ISBN: 978-7-81118-164-7

Source Item Page Count: 4

ISI Document Delivery No.: BGW46

Record 10 of 64

Author(s): Du, QL (Du, Q. L.); Chen, XH (Chen, X. H.); Zhang, KH (Zhang, K. H.)

Title: Study on the cutting parameter optimization of medical Titanium alloy based on tools durability

Editor(s): Gao, H; Jin, Z; Rui, Y

Source: PRECISION SURFACE FINISHING AND DEBURRING TECHNOLOGY 103-108, 2007

Book Series: ADVANCED MATERIALS RESEARCH, 24-25

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: 9th International Symposium on Precision Surface Finishing and Deburring Technology

Conference Date: NOV 05-07, 2007

Conference Location: Suzhou, PEOPLES R CHINA

Author Keywords: medical Titanium alloy; Ti-6Al-4V; tool durability; turning machining; machining optimization

Abstract: In this paper, based on analyzing the properties of medical Ti-6Al-4V Titanium alloy, the author takes the purpose of studying the machinability of the medical Ti-6Al-4V Titanium alloy and aims at improving the tool durability. The study starts from the tool material, geometrical parameters of the tools, usage for the cutting and other aspects in order to achieve the suitability of selecting cutting tool as well as the optimization of choosing cutting usage which lays the foundation for further investigation of the machinability of the medical Ti-6Al-4V Titanium alloy and carry out the online optimization of cutting parameters.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Jinhua Zhejiang, 321004 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Du, QL, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Jinhua Zhejiang, 321004 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 6

Publisher Name: TRANS TECH PUBLICATIONS LTD

Publisher Address: LAUBLSRUTISTR 24, CH-8717 STAFA-ZURICH, SWITZERLAND

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Source Item Page Count: 6

ISI Document Delivery No.: BHC15

Record 11 of 64

Author(s): Ding, JF (Ding, J. F.); Mei, GY (Mei, G. Y.); Zhang, KH (Zhang, K. H.); Yu, FJ (Yu, F. J.)

Title: Study on building and simulation of the polishing path of mold based on MasterCAM

Editor(s): Gao, H; Jin, Z; Rui, Y
Source: PRECISION SURFACE FINISHING AND DEBURRING TECHNOLOGY 149-154, 2007
Book Series: ADVANCED MATERIALS RESEARCH, 24-25
Language: English
Document Type: Article
Conference Title: 9th International Symposium on Precision Surface Finishing and Deburring Technology
Conference Date: NOV 05-07, 2007
Conference Location: Suzhou, PEOPLES R CHINA
Author Keywords: mold free-curved surface; polishing path; mastercam simulation process
Abstract: In order to improve the surface quality and machining efficiency for mold polishing. Digital automatic Polishing is a good method, MasterCAM is the software that often is used for CAM machining, path layout and building method are emphasized according to the MasterCam's curved surface processing path setting method, and aimed at the different curved surface use different polishing path building method, at last, the rationality of the polishing path building was validated.
Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Jinhua, 321019 Peoples R China.
Reprint Address: Ding, JF, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Jinhua, 321019 Peoples R China.
Cited Reference Count: 8
Publisher Name: TRANS TECH PUBLICATIONS LTD
Publisher Address: LAUBLSRUTISTR 24, CH-8717 STAFA-ZURICH, SWITZERLAND
ISSN: 1022-6680
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29-char Source Abbrev.: ADV MAT RES
Source Item Page Count: 6
ISI Document Delivery No.: BHC15

Record 12 of 64

Author(s): Zhang, CJ (Zhang, Changjiang)
Title: Non-linear gray transform algorithm for enhancing contrast for image by wavelet neural network and in-complete beta transform
Source: DYNAMICS OF CONTINUOUS DISCRETE AND IMPULSIVE SYSTEMS-SERIES B-APPLICATIONS & ALGORITHMS 14: 760-765 Part 2 Suppl. 3 AUG 2007
Language: English
Document Type: Article
Conference Title: 1st International Conference Bio-Inspired Computing -Theory and Applications
Conference Date: SEP 18-22, 2006
Conference Location: Wuhan, PEOPLES R CHINA
Author Keywords: discrete stationary wavelet transform; in-complete Beta transform; wavelet neural network; contrast enhancement
KeyWords Plus: HISTOGRAM EQUALIZATION
Abstract: Having implemented discrete stationary wavelet transform (DSWT) to an image, combining generalized cross validation (GCV), noise is reduced directly in the high frequency sub-bands which are at the better resolution levels and local contrast is enhanced by combining de-noising method with in-complete Beta transform (IBT) in the high frequency sub-bands which are at the worse resolution levels. In order to enhance the global contrast for the image, the low frequency sub-band image is also enhanced employing IBT and simulated annealing algorithm (SA). IBT is used to obtain non-linear gray transform curve. Transform parameters are determined by SA so as to obtain optimal non-linear gray transform parameters. In order to avoid the expensive time for traditional contrast enhancement algorithms, a new criterion is proposed with gray level histogram. Contrast type for original image is determined employing the new criterion. Gray transform parameters space is given respectively according to different contrast types, which shrinks gray transform parameters space greatly. Wavelet neural network (WNN) is used to approximate the IBT in the whole low and high frequency sub-bands image so as to reduce the computation time. Finally, the quality of enhanced image is evaluated by a total cost criterion. Experimental results show that the new algorithm can improve greatly the global and local contrast for an image while reducing efficiently gauss white

noise (GWN) in the image. The new algorithm is more excellent in performance than histogram equalization (HE), un-sharpened mask algorithm (USM), WYQ algorithm and GWP algorithm.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Engn, Jinhua, Zhejiang Prov 321004 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Zhang, CJ, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Engn, Jinhua, Zhejiang Prov 321004 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 19

Publisher Name: WATAM PRESS

Publisher Address: C/O DCDIS JOURNAL, 317 KAREN PLACE, WATERLOO, ONTARIO N2L 6K8, CANADA

ISSN: 1492-8760

29-char Source Abbrev.: DYN CONT DISCR IMP SYST SER B

Source Item Page Count: 6

Subject Category: Mathematics, Applied

ISI Document Delivery No.: 251RT

Record 13 of 64

Author(s): Wang, BH (Wang, Bing-Hong); Yuan, B (Yuan, Baosheng)

Title: Evolutionary dynamics of competing Boolean network agents

Source: INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MODERN PHYSICS B 21 (23-24): 4041-4047 SEP 30 2007

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: International Conference on Frontiers of Nonlinear and Complex Systems

Conference Date: MAY 24-26, 2006

Conference Location: Hong Kong, PEOPLES R CHINA

Author Keywords: minority game; Kauffman's network; growing directed network; competing Boolean agents

KeyWords Plus: COMPLEX NETWORKS; EMERGENCE

Abstract: We investigate the dynamics of network minority games on Kauffman's NK networks (Kauffman nets) and growing directed networks (GDNets). We show that the dynamics and the associated phase structure of the game depend crucially on the structure of the underlying network. The dynamics on GDNets is very stable for all values of the connection number K , in contrast to the dynamics on Kauffman's NK networks, which becomes chaotic when $K > K-c = 2$. For Kauffman nets with $K > 3$, the evolutionary scheme has no effect on the dynamics (it remains chaotic) and the performance of the MG resembles that of a random choice game (RCG).

Addresses: Univ Sci & Technol China, Anhua, 230026 Peoples R China.

Zhejiang Normal Univ, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Shanghai Acad Syst Sci, Shanghai, 200093 Peoples R China.

Natl Univ Singapore, Dept Phys, Singapore, 117543 Singapore.

Reprint Address: Wang, BH, Univ Sci & Technol China, Anhua, 230026 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 22

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ISSN: 0217-9792

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Source Item Page Count: 7

Subject Category: Physics, Applied; Physics, Condensed Matter; Physics, Mathematical

ISI Document Delivery No.: 246HG

Record 14 of 64

Author(s): Shuang, L (Shuang, Lu); Meng, L (Meng, Li)

Title: Bearing fault diagnosis based on PCA and SVM

Editor(s): Ming, A; Guo, S; Liu, S

Source: 2007 IEEE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MECHATRONICS AND AUTOMATION, VOLS I-V,

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS 3503-3507, 2007

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: IEEE International Conference on Mechatronics and Automation

Conference Date: AUG 05-08, 2007

Conference Location: Harbin, PEOPLES R CHINA

Conference Sponsors: IEEE Robot & Automat Soc, Harbin Engn Univ, Kagawa Univ, Natl Nat Sci Fdn China, Minist Educ China, Chinese Assoc Automat, Chinese Assoc Artificial Intelligence, Robot Soc Japan, Japan Soc Mech Engineers, Japan Soc Precis Engn, Univ Electro Commun, Univ Elect Sci & Technol China, Changchu Univ Sci & Technol, Beijing Univ Technol, IEEE Hong Kong Sect Joint RACS Chapter

Author Keywords: rolling bearing; fault diagnosis; principal components analysis(PCA); eigenvector; support vector machine(SVM)

Abstract: A new method of fault diagnosis based on principal components analysis (PCA) and support vector machine is presented on the basis of statistical learning theory and the feature analysis of vibrating signal of rolling bearing. The key to the fault bearings diagnosis is feature extracting and feature classifying. Multidimensional correlated variable is converted into low dimensional independent eigenvector by means of principal components analysis. The pattern recognition and the nonlinear regression are achieved by the method of support vector machine (SVM). In the light of the feature of vibrating signals, eigenvector is obtained using principal components analysis, fault diagnosis of rolling bearing is recognized correspondingly using support vector machine multiple fault classifier. Theory and experiment show that the recognition of fault diagnosis of rolling bearing based on principal components analysis and support vector machine theory is available in the fault pattern recognizing and provides a new approach to intelligent fault diagnosis.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Sch Commun, Jinhua, Zhejiang Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Shuang, L, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Sch Commun, Jinhua, Zhejiang Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 15

Publisher Name: IEEE

Publisher Address: 345 E 47TH ST, NEW YORK, NY 10017 USA

ISBN: 978-1-4244-0827-6

Source Item Page Count: 5

ISI Document Delivery No.: BGX87

Record 15 of 64

Author(s): Feng, LH (Feng, Lihua); Mao, ZL (Mao, Zhanglin); Zhao, XC (Zhao, Xianchan); Hua, YF (Hua, Yunfeng); Zhu, YJ (Zhu, Yuejuan); Zhu, C (Zhu, Chize); Zhang, XC (Zhang, Xingcai); Luo, GY (Luo, Gaoyuan)

Title: Risk of water shortage and carrying capacity of water resources in Yiwu City

Editor(s): Huang, C; Frey, C; Feng, J

Source: PROCEEDINGS OF THE 1ST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON RISK ANALYSIS AND CRISIS RESPONSE 791-796, 2007

Book Series: ADVANCES IN INTELLIGENT SYSTEM RESEARCH, 2

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: 1st International Conference on Risk Analysis and Crisis Response

Conference Date: SEP 25-26, 2007

Conference Location: Shanghai, PEOPLES R CHINA

Conference Sponsors: China Assoc Disaster Prevent, Risk Anal Council, Natl Disaster Reduct Ctr, Minist Civil Affairs China, Soc Risk Anal, Soc Risk Anal Europe, Soc Risk Anal Japan

Conference Host: Shanghai Maritime Univ

Author Keywords: water shortage; information diffusion; risk assessment; system dynamics; carrying capacity of water resources

KeyWords Plus: MODEL

Abstract: The risk analysis method based on the information diffusion theory was used to construct a risk assessment model for water shortage. The high scheme of unilaterally pursuing the fast development of the economy at the

expense of environment and the low scheme of taking environmental protection as the primary goal via slowing down the development speed of the economy are undesirable in Yiwu City. Furthermore, the middle scheme of simultaneously giving consideration to both economic development and environmental protection should be the preferentially chosen scheme.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Geog, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Feng, LH, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Geog, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 14

Publisher Name: ATLANTIS PRESS

Publisher Address: 29 AVENUE LAVMIERE, PARIS, 75019, FRANCE

ISBN: 978-90-78677-03-1

29-char Source Abbrev.: ADV INTEL SYS RES

Source Item Page Count: 6

ISI Document Delivery No.: BGX95

Record 16 of 64

Author(s): Zhu, XB (Zhu Xiangbin)

Title: Research on window-constrained constant bandwidth server to support adaptive QoS

Editor(s): Li, K; Xiang, Y; Jin, H; Qu, WY; Cao, ZY

Source: 2007 IFIP INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON NETWORK AND PARALLEL COMPUTING WORKSHOPS, PROCEEDINGS 778-783, 2007

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: IFIP International Conference on Network and Parallel Computing

Conference Date: SEP 18-21, 2007

Conference Location: Dalian, PEOPLES R CHINA

Conference Sponsors: IFIP WG 10 3 Concurrent Syst, Chinese Acad Sci, Inst Comp Technol, Dalian Maritime Univ, Huazhong Univ Sci & Technol, Cent Queensland Univ

Abstract: Advances in computing applications in recent years have prompted the demand for more flexible scheduling models for QoS demand. The DWCS (Dynamic Window-Constrained Scheduling) is a flexible scheduling algorithm. This paper applies DWCS into the open real-time system to support QoS demand. We propose a window-constrained CBS with which the real-time system can use the characteristic of DWCS to improve the scheduling performance. Moreover, the new scheduler can provide some QoS guarantee for real-time tasks. To evaluate the performance of the new server, the two server mechanisms have been implemented on the Linux kernel. The experimental results show that the new server is better than the old server. In the end, the future research directions are discussed.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Engr, Jinhua, Zhejiang 32100 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Zhu, XB, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Engr, Jinhua, Zhejiang 32100 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 15

Publisher Name: IEEE COMPUTER SOC

Publisher Address: 10662 LOS VAQUEROS CIRCLE, PO BOX 3014, LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720-1264 USA

ISBN: 978-0-7695-2943-1

Source Item Page Count: 6

ISI Document Delivery No.: BGY79

Record 17 of 64

Author(s): Wang, K (Wang Ke); Wang, JS (Wang Jinshan); Wang, XD (Wang Xiaodong)

Title: The whole frequency detection method of weak sine signal

Editor(s): Wen, TD

Source: ISTM/2007: 7TH INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON TEST AND MEASUREMENT, VOLS 1-7, CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS 45-48, 2007

Language: English
Document Type: Article
Conference Title: 7th International Symposium on Test Measurement
Conference Date: AUG 05-08, 2007
Conference Location: Beijing, PEOPLES R CHINA
Conference Sponsors: Chinese Soc Modern Tech Equipment, Chinese Assoc Higher Educ
Author Keywords: modified chua's circuit; numerical experiment; whole frequency signal detection
Abstract: Based on the immunity to the white noise and the period interfere signal, employing the locking function of the modified Chua's circuit, the detected signal is used as a part of modulation signal of variable capacitance diode. This will be able to control left and right jump of single scroll attractor in the control system and implement to detect the weak sine signal. By numerical experiments, we find the period relationship between modulation signal frequency and system phase change. This will be able to detect the whole frequency signal detection.
Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Informat Sci & Engn, Jinhua, Zhejiang 321004 Peoples R China.
Reprint Address: Wang, K, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Informat Sci & Engn, Jinhua, Zhejiang 321004 Peoples R China.
Cited Reference Count: 5
Publisher Name: INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC PUBLISHERS LTD
Publisher Address: UNIT 1205, 12 FLOOR, SINO PLAZA, 255 GLOUCESTER ROAD, HONG KONG 00000, CAUSEWAY BAY, PEOPLES R CHINA
ISBN: 978-988-99684-3-4
Source Item Page Count: 4
ISI Document Delivery No.: BGY55

Record 18 of 64

Author(s): Wang, XD (Wang Xiaodong); Zhang, HR (Zhang Haoran); Zhang, CJ (Zhang Changjiang); Wang, JS (Wang Jinshan); Ye, MY (Ye Meiyong)
Title: Dynamic error correction of measuring system using support vector machine
Editor(s): Wen, TD
Source: ISTM/2007: 7TH INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON TEST AND MEASUREMENT, VOLS 1-7, CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS 166-169, 2007
Language: English
Document Type: Article
Conference Title: 7th International Symposium on Test Measurement
Conference Date: AUG 05-08, 2007
Conference Location: Beijing, PEOPLES R CHINA
Conference Sponsors: Chinese Soc Modern Tech Equipment, Chinese Assoc Higher Educ
Author Keywords: error correction; measuring system; support vector machine
Abstract: The support vector machine (SVM) is proposed for dynamic error correction of measuring systems. The SVM is established based on the structural risk minimization principle rather than minimize the empirical error commonly implemented in the neural networks. Hence, the SVM can overcome the shortcoming of neural networks in dynamic error correction of measuring systems. The feasibility and efficacy of the method are demonstrated by applying it to an example. The results show that the proposed method is still effective even if there is additive measuring noise.
Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Elect Engr, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.
Reprint Address: Wang, XD, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Elect Engr, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.
Cited Reference Count: 4
Publisher Name: INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC PUBLISHERS LTD
Publisher Address: UNIT 1205, 12 FLOOR, SINO PLAZA, 255 GLOUCESTER ROAD, HONG KONG 00000, CAUSEWAY BAY, PEOPLES R CHINA
ISBN: 978-988-99684-3-4
Source Item Page Count: 4
ISI Document Delivery No.: BGY55

Record 19 of 64

Author(s): Jiang, ML (Jiang Minlan); Wang, XD (Wang Xiaodong); Mang, HR (Mang Haoran)

Title: Study of precision loss diagnosis about dynamic measurement system

Editor(s): Wen, TD

Source: ISTM/2007: 7TH INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON TEST AND MEASUREMENT, VOLS 1-7, CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS 478-481, 2007

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: 7th International Symposium on Test Measurement

Conference Date: AUG 05-08, 2007

Conference Location: Beijing, PEOPLES R CHINA

Conference Sponsors: Chinese Soc Modern Tech Equipment, Chinese Assoc Higher Educ

Author Keywords: dynamic measurement system; WNN precision loss function model; decomposing and tracing precision loss; press sensing system

Abstract: The law of precision loss about dynamic measurement system is studied in this paper Its total loss accuracy can be obtained by transformation law of its errors in different measuring phases of a certain measuring period. Based on the total precision loss and its structural characteristic, WNN is used to decompose systemic total precision loss and trace to its inside structural units, and. build precision loss function model of structural, units. So precision loss disciplinarian with all units and infection of different unit to total precision loss is definitude, the principal infection unit to systemic total precision can be distinguished. In the end of the paper an application examples have been introduced.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Sch Informat, Jinhua, Jiangsu 321004 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Jiang, ML, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Sch Informat, Jinhua, Jiangsu 321004 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 5

Publisher Name: INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC PUBLISHERS LTD

Publisher Address: UNIT 1205, 12 FLOOR, SINO PLAZA, 255 GLOUCESTER ROAD, HONG KONG 00000, CAUSEWAY BAY, PEOPLES R CHINA

ISBN: 978-988-99684-3-4

Source Item Page Count: 4

ISI Document Delivery No.: BGY55

Record 20 of 64

Author(s): Wang, XD (Wang Xiaodong); Wang, JS (Wang Jinshan); Lv, GY (LV Ganyun); Cai, XS (Cai Xiushan); Ye, MY (Ye Meiyong)

Title: Dynamic modeling of sensors using support vector machines

Editor(s): Wen, TD

Source: ISTM/2007: 7TH INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON TEST AND MEASUREMENT, VOLS 1-7, CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS 3407-3410, 2007

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: 7th International Symposium on Test Measurement

Conference Date: AUG 05-08, 2007

Conference Location: Beijing, PEOPLES R CHINA

Conference Sponsors: Chinese Soc Modern Tech Equipment, Chinese Assoc Higher Educ

Author Keywords: dynamic characteristics; modeling; sensor; least squares support vector machines

Abstract: A dynamic modeling method of multi-sensor system is presented by means of support vector machines. Utilizing the powerful ability in function approximation, the support vector machines can perform the dynamic characteristics of sensors. In order to find the model, the support vector machines are trained by learning algorithm with the training data. The obtained model will be beneficial to provide the theoretical instruction for the analysis, design and application of the multi-sensor system. The effectiveness and reliability of the method are demonstrated

by applying it to examples.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Elect Engn, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Wang, XD, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Elect Engn, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 3

Publisher Name: INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC PUBLISHERS LTD

Publisher Address: UNIT 1205, 12 FLOOR, SINO PLAZA, 255 GLOUCESTER ROAD, HONG KONG 00000, CAUSEWAY BAY, PEOPLES R CHINA

ISBN: 978-988-99684-3-4

Source Item Page Count: 4

ISI Document Delivery No.: BGY55

Record 21 of 64

Author(s): Zhang, CJ (Zhang, Changjiang); Wang, XD (Wang, Xiaodong); Wang, JS (Wang, Jinshan)

Title: Remote sensing image contrast enhancement based on GA and curvelet transform

Editor(s): Wen, TD

Source: ISTM/2007: 7TH INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON TEST AND MEASUREMENT, VOLS 1-7, CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS 3826-3829, 2007

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: 7th International Symposium on Test Measurement

Conference Date: AUG 05-08, 2007

Conference Location: Beijing, PEOPLES R CHINA

Conference Sponsors: Chinese Soc Modern Tech Equipment, Chinese Assoc Higher Educ

Author Keywords: remote sensing image; genetic algorithm; curvelet transform; in-complete beta transform

KeyWords Plus: HISTOGRAM EQUALIZATION

Abstract: A remote sensing image contrast enhancement algorithm is proposed by combing genetic algorithm (GA) and discrete curvelet transform (DCT). A remote sensing image is decomposed by DCT In-complete Beta transform (IBT) is used to obtain non-linear gray transform curve so as to enhance the coefficients in the coarse scale in the DCT domain. GA determines optimal gray transform parameters. In order to avoid the expensive time for traditional contrast enhancement algorithms, which search optimal gray transform parameters in the whole parameters space, based on gray distribution of an image, a classification criterion is used to contrast type of input image. Parameters space is respectively determined according to different contrast types, which greatly shrinks parameters space. Thus searching direction of GA is guided by the new parameter space. Considering the drawback of traditional histogram equalization that it reduces the information and enlarges noise and background butter in the processed image, a synthetic objective function is used as fitness function of GA. combing peak signal-noise-ratio (PSNR) and information entropy. Inverse DCT is done to obtain final enhanced image. Experimental results show that the new algorithm is able to well enhance the contrast for the remote sensing image while keeping the noise and background butter from being greatly enlarged.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Informat Sci & Engn, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Zhang, CJ, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Informat Sci & Engn, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 8

Publisher Name: INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC PUBLISHERS LTD

Publisher Address: UNIT 1205, 12 FLOOR, SINO PLAZA, 255 GLOUCESTER ROAD, HONG KONG 00000, CAUSEWAY BAY, PEOPLES R CHINA

ISBN: 978-988-99684-3-4

Source Item Page Count: 4

ISI Document Delivery No.: BGY55

Record 22 of 64

Author(s): Zhang, XC (Zhang, Xingcai); Zhang, CJ (Zhang, Changjiang)

Title: Satellite cloud image de-noising and enhancement by fuzzy wavelet neural network and genetic algorithm in

curvelet domain

Editor(s): Li, K; Fei, M; Irwin, GW; Ma, SW

Source: BIO-INSPIRED COMPUTATIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND APPLICATIONS 389-395, 2007

Book Series: LECTURE NOTES IN COMPUTER SCIENCE, 4688

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: International Conference on Life System Modeling and Simulation (LSMS)

Conference Date: SEP 14-17, 2007

Conference Location: Shanghai, PEOPLES R CHINA

Conference Sponsors: Chinese Assoc Syst Simulat, IEEE UK, IEEE Ireland Sect, IEEE CASS Life Sci Syst & Applicat TC, IEEE CIS Singapore Chapter, IEEE Shanghai Sect, Springer, Syst & Synthet Biol

Abstract: A satellite cloud image is decomposed by discrete curvelet transform (DCT). In-complete Beta transform (IBT) is used to obtain non-linear gray transform curve so as to enhance the coefficients in the coarse scale in the DCT domain. GA determines optimal gray transform parameters. Information entropy is used as fitness function of GA. In order to calculate IBT in the coarse scale, fuzzy wavelet neural network (FWNN) is used to approximate the IBT. Hard-threshold method is used to reduce the noise in the high frequency subbands of each decomposition level respectively in the DCT domain. Inverse DCT is conducted to obtain final de-noising and enhanced image. Experimental results show that proposed algorithm can efficiently reduce the noise in the satellite cloud image while well enhancing the contrast. In performance index and visual quality, the proposed algorithm is better than traditional histogram equalization and unsharpened mask method.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Satellite Sensing Ctr, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Zhang, XC, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Satellite Sensing Ctr, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 11

Publisher Name: SPRINGER-VERLAG BERLIN

Publisher Address: HEIDELBERGER PLATZ 3, D-14197 BERLIN, GERMANY

ISSN: 0302-9743

ISBN: 978-3-540-74768-0

29-char Source Abbrev.: LECT NOTE COMPUT SCI

Source Item Page Count: 7

Subject Category: Computer Science, Theory & Methods

ISI Document Delivery No.: BGV86

Record 23 of 64

Author(s): Chen, X (Chen Xi); Yu, SB (Yu Shuibao); Yang, ZH (Yang Zhenhua)

Title: Study on VRLA batteries on-line monitor

Editor(s): Cui, J; Jiming, Q

Source: ICEMI 2007: PROCEEDINGS OF 2007 8TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENT & INSTRUMENTS, VOL III 606-610, 2007

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: 8th International Conference on Electronic Measurement and Instruments

Conference Date: AUG 16-18, 2007

Conference Location: Xi an, PEOPLES R CHINA

Conference Sponsors: IEEE Beijing Sect, Chinese Inst Elect, Measurement & Instruments Soc

Author Keywords: VRLA battery; internal resistance; MCU; on-line monitoring

Abstract: This paper introduces the principle of valve regulated lead acid batteries (VRLA) on-line monitor-internal resistance measurement of monocell's transient constant current discharge. Hardware design and software program based an this principle were analyzed in detail, and experimental results were put forward. The system, with the function of remote control and measurement, is convenient to realize the automatization of invalid battery detection.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Hangzhou, Zhejiang 321004 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Chen, X, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Hangzhou, Zhejiang 321004 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 5

Publisher Name: IEEE
Publisher Address: 345 E 47TH ST, NEW YORK, NY 10017 USA
ISBN: *****
Source Item Page Count: 5
ISI Document Delivery No.: BGX85

Record 24 of 64

Author(s): Zhu, XB (Zhu, Xiangbin)
Title: Shape recognition based on skeleton and support vector machines
Editor(s): Huang, DS; Heutte, L; Loog, M
Source: ADVANCED INTELLIGENT COMPUTING THEORIES AND APPLICATIONS - WITH ASPECTS OF CONTEMPORARY INTELLIGENT COMPUTING TECHNIQUES 1035-1043, 2007
Book Series: COMMUNICATIONS IN COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCE, 2
Language: English
Document Type: Article
Conference Title: 3rd International Conference on Intelligent Computing
Conference Date: AUG 21-24, 2007
Conference Location: Qingdao, PEOPLES R CHINA
Conference Sponsors: IEEE Computat Intelligence Soc, Int Neural Networks Soc, Natl Sci Fdn China
Author Keywords: shape recognition; skeleton; SVM; topology
Abstract: We propose a shape recognition method for the fast retrieval of objects in 2D images. The algorithm is based on recent developments in support vector machines and skeleton match. The shape recognition method is robust in the presence of noise and is irrespective of variations in rotation, scale and translation. The method has been implemented and performed experiments on some image data. Our experimental results showed characteristics of our method. In the end, the future research directions are discussed.
Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Engn, Jinhua, Zhejiang 321004 Peoples R China.
Reprint Address: Zhu, XB, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Engn, Jinhua, Zhejiang 321004 Peoples R China.
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Publisher Name: SPRINGER-VERLAG BERLIN
Publisher Address: HEIDELBERGER PLATZ 3, D-14197 BERLIN, GERMANY
ISSN: 1865-0929
ISBN: 978-3-540-74281-4
29-char Source Abbrev.: COMM COM INF SC
Source Item Page Count: 9
ISI Document Delivery No.: BGX46

Record 25 of 64

Author(s): Wu, Y (Wu, Ying); Wu, TH (Wu, Tinghua); He, YM (He, Yiming); Weng, WZ (Weng, Weizheng); Wan, HL (Wan, Huilin)
Title: Low-temperature catalytic performance of nanostructured Ti-Ni-O prepared by modified sol-gel method
Source: SURFACE REVIEW AND LETTERS 14 (4): 611-615 AUG 2007
Language: English
Document Type: Article
Conference Title: Asia-Pacific Conference on Surface Science and Engineering
Conference Date: DEC 19-21, 2006
Conference Location: Hong Kong, PEOPLES R CHINA
Conference Sponsors: HKBU, KC Wong Educ Fdn, Guyline Asia Ltd, Pentad Sci Corp, PerkinElmer Hong Kong Ltd, ULVAC PHI Inc
Author Keywords: nanostructured; Ti-Ni-O; catalyst; interaction
KeyWords Plus: OXIDATIVE DEHYDROGENATION; ETHANE; PROPANE; SURFACES; ETHYLENE

Abstract: Nanosized Ti-Ni-O catalysts prepared by a modified sol-gel method had been investigated in the oxidative dehydrogenation of ethane and propane to the corresponding alkene. The best yield is obtained over the 9.1wt% Ti-Ni-O catalyst. The results of catalyst characterization indicated that there is strong interaction between TiO₂ and NiO. It is observed that a decline in temperature for low-temperature oxygen desorption and an augmentation in reduction difficulty of the catalysts would result in poor activity and enhanced alkene selectivity, respectively, over the Ti-Ni-O catalysts in the oxidative dehydrogenation reactions.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Inst Phys Chem, Zhejiang Key Lab React Chem Solid Surfaces, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Xiamen Univ, Dept Chem, State Key Lab Phys Chem Solid Surfaces, Xiamen, 361005 Peoples R China.

Xiamen Univ, Inst Phys Chem, Xiamen, 361005 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Wu, Y, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Inst Phys Chem, Zhejiang Key Lab React Chem Solid Surfaces, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 17

Publisher Name: WORLD SCIENTIFIC PUBL CO PTE LTD

Publisher Address: 5 TOH TUCK LINK, SINGAPORE 596224, SINGAPORE

ISSN: 0218-625X

29-char Source Abbrev.: SURF REV LETTERS

Source Item Page Count: 5

Subject Category: Chemistry, Physical; Physics, Condensed Matter

ISI Document Delivery No.: 237PL

Record 26 of 64

Author(s): Ye, MY (Ye Meiyong); Wang, XD (Wang Xiaodong)

Title: PSO-based parameter estimation of nonlinear systems

Editor(s): Cheng, DZ

Source: PROCEEDINGS OF THE 26TH CHINESE CONTROL CONFERENCE, VOL 2 533-536, 2007

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: 26th Chinese Control Conference

Conference Date: JUL 26-31, 2007

Conference Location: Zhangjiajie, PEOPLES R CHINA

Conference Sponsors: Chinese Assoc Automat, TC Control Theory, Cent S Univ, Hunan Automat Assoc, IEEE Control Syst Soc, Soc Instrument & Control Engineers, Inst Control, Automat & Syst Engineers Korea, CAS, Inst Syst Sci, Acad Math & Syst Sci, Natl Univ Def Technol, Hunan Univ, Hunan Univ Technol, Hong Kong Inst Engineers, CAI Div

Author Keywords: parameter estimation; nonlinear systems; particle swarm optimization

KeyWords Plus: IDENTIFICATION; ALGORITHMS

Abstract: A technique based on particle swarm optimization is proposed for improving the accuracy of parameter estimation of nonlinear systems. The effectiveness of the particle swarm optimization algorithms is compared with different genetic algorithms in terms of parameter accuracy. Simulation results of two kinds of process systems will be illustrated to show that the more accurate estimation of unknown system parameters can be achieved by using the proposed technique.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Phys, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Ye, MY, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Phys, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 9

Publisher Name: BEIJING UNIV AERONAUTICS & ASTRONAUTICS PRESS

Publisher Address: 37 XUEYUAN RD, HAIDIAN QU, BEIJING 100083, PEOPLES R CHINA

ISBN: 978-7-81124-055-9

Source Item Page Count: 4

ISI Document Delivery No.: BGW79

Record 27 of 64

Author(s): Jin, YX (Jin, Yongxian); Li, SY (Li, Shuyu)

Title: Worst case execution time estimate for real-time system based on fuzzy Petri net

Editor(s): Guo, QP

Source: DCABES 2007 PROCEEDINGS, VOLS I AND II 274-277, 2007

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: International Symposium on Distributed Computing and Applications to Business, Engineering and Science

Conference Date: AUG 14-17, 2007

Conference Location: Yichang, PEOPLES R CHINA

Conference Sponsors: Wuhan Univ Technol, Comp Acad Assoc, Minist Educ, Natl Nat Sci Fdn China

Author Keywords: worst case execution time (WCET); fuzzy Petri net; real-time system

KeyWords Plus: LANGUAGE

Abstract: The results of most worst-case execution time (WCET) estimate method are over pessimistic, and cause great waste of resources if scheduling is based on these results. A new approach for WCET analysis of real-time system software is presented, which is generated from Fuzzy Petri net specifications. The presented approach is a part of our work towards predictability research of real-time system. The whole WCET analysis is divided into three layers, which are fuzzy Petri net modeling, flow analysis and low analysis. The second estimation approach in low analysis is proposed to advances the operation efficiency of processors and decreases the resource waste effectively. The detailed analysis is demonstrated via a case. At last, emulate experiment proves that the presented approach for WCET is more accurate than traditional methodology.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Sci, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Jin, YX, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Sci, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 13

Publisher Name: HUBEI SCI TECHNOL PRESS

Publisher Address: 75 HUANGLI RD, WUHAN 430077, WUCHANG, PEOPLES R CHINA

ISBN: 978-7-5352-3854-2

Source Item Page Count: 4

Subject Category: Computer Science, Hardware & Architecture; Computer Science, Interdisciplinary Applications; Computer Science, Theory & Methods

ISI Document Delivery No.: BGW74

Record 28 of 64

Author(s): Zhu, XZ (Zhu, Xinzong)

Title: A design of examination server system based on TCP/IP protocol

Editor(s): Guo, QP

Source: DCABES 2007 PROCEEDINGS, VOLS I AND II 1004-1007, 2007

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: International Symposium on Distributed Computing and Applications to Business, Engineering and Science

Conference Date: AUG 14-17, 2007

Conference Location: Yichang, PEOPLES R CHINA

Conference Sponsors: Wuhan Univ Technol, Comp Acad Assoc, Minist Educ, Natl Nat Sci Fdn China

Author Keywords: TCP/IP protocol; client-server; Winsock control; communication protocol

Abstract: This paper applies Visual Basic 6.0 programming language, the Winsock control and the Client-Server model to design an examination server system based on the TCP/IP protocol. This examination system, has overcome some disadvantages of the traditional examination systems. In the practical test and usage, this system has made great achievements in convenient management and high efficiency.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Sch Informat Sci & Engn, Jinhua, Zhejiang 321004 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Zhu, XZ, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Sch Informat Sci & Engn, Jinhua, Zhejiang 321004 Peoples R

China.

Cited Reference Count: 4

Publisher Name: HUBEI SCI TECHNOL PRESS

Publisher Address: 75 HUANGLI RD, WUHAN 430077, WUCHANG, PEOPLES R CHINA

ISBN: 978-7-5352-3854-2

Source Item Page Count: 4

Subject Category: Computer Science, Hardware & Architecture; Computer Science, Interdisciplinary Applications; Computer Science, Theory & Methods

ISI Document Delivery No.: BGW74

Record 29 of 64

Author(s): Yang, F (Yang, Fan); Ma, BF (Ma, Baofeng)

Title: A new mixed-mode biometrics information fusion based-on fingerprint, hand-geometry and palm-print

Editor(s): Zhang, YJ

Source: PROCEEDINGS OF THE FOURTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON IMAGE AND GRAPHICS 689-692, 2007

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: 4th International Conference on Image and Graphics

Conference Date: AUG 22-24, 2007

Conference Location: Chengdu, PEOPLES R CHINA

Conference Sponsors: China Soc Image & Graph, IEEE Comp Soc, CPS

Conference Host: Sichuan Univ

Abstract: Using multimodal biometric systems that consolidate evidence from multiple biometric sources can remove such as noisy sensor data, no-universality problems. In this paper, fingerprint, palm-print and hand-geometry are combined for person identity verification. Unlike other multimodal biometric systems, three biometrics can be taken from the same image. Wavelet transform to extract the features from fingerprint and palm-print is used and hand-geometry feature (such as width and length) is extracted after the pre-processing phase. We employ feature fusion and mach score fusion together to establish identity. The system was tested on a database of 98 persons. The test performance results indicate the possibility of the combination.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Math & Informat Engn Coll, JinHua, Zhejiang Prov 321004 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Yang, F, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Math & Informat Engn Coll, JinHua, Zhejiang Prov 321004 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 20

Publisher Name: IEEE COMPUTER SOC

Publisher Address: 10662 LOS VAQUEROS CIRCLE, PO BOX 3014, LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720-1264 USA

ISBN: 978-0-7695-2929-5

Source Item Page Count: 4

Subject Category: Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence; Mathematical & Computational Biology; Imaging Science & Photographic Technology

ISI Document Delivery No.: BGT94

Record 30 of 64

Author(s): Cen, Q (Cen, Qin); Zhao, JM (Zhao, Jianmin); Zhu, XZ (Zhu, Xinzhong)

Title: The data mining system based on multi-agent under the circumstance of e-commerce

Source: ICNC 2007: THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON NATURAL COMPUTATION, VOL 3, PROCEEDINGS 34-38, 2007

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: 3rd International Conference on Natural Computation (ICNC 2007)

Conference Date: AUG 24-27, 2007

Conference Location: Haikou, PEOPLES R CHINA

Abstract: The development of computer science and network technology, and the rapid emergence of e-commerce bring limitless business opportunity to trade company. For the trade company, any consumer-related information is very valuable, but searching for the enormous amount of data restricts the development of e-commerce. The combination of data mining technology with multi-Agent technology can decrease the amount of data transmission, lighten network load, improve mining performance and effectively guarantee the security of the data. This paper has introduced the performance of every Agent in detail and the basic thoughts of the mining method adopted. Furthermore, in view of the business backgrounds and characteristics of e-commerce trade, we design the data mining system based on Multi-Agent under the circumstance of e-commerce. It can achieve the goal of mining data accurately and effectively, and offer the personalized service to users, and improve operational efficiency for system.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Sch Informat Sci & Engn, Jinhua, Zhejiang Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Cen, Q, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Sch Informat Sci & Engn, Jinhua, Zhejiang Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 8

Publisher Name: IEEE COMPUTER SOC

Publisher Address: 10662 LOS VAQUEROS CIRCLE, PO BOX 3014, LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720-1264 USA

ISBN: *****

Source Item Page Count: 5

Subject Category: Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence; Engineering, Electrical & Electronic; Robotics

ISI Document Delivery No.: BGT64

Record 31 of 64

Author(s): Jiong, J (Jiong, Jia); Hao-Ran, Z (Hao-ran, Zhang)

Title: A fast learning algorithm for one-class support vector machine

Source: ICNC 2007: THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON NATURAL COMPUTATION, VOL 1, PROCEEDINGS 19-23, 2007

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: 3rd International Conference on Natural Computation (ICNC 2007)

Conference Date: AUG 24-27, 2007

Conference Location: Haikou, PEOPLES R CHINA

Abstract: Support vector machine (SVM) is a powerful tool to solve classification problems, this paper proposes a fast Sequential Minimal Optimization (SMO) algorithm for training one-class support vector regression (OCSVM), firstly gives a analytical solution to the size two quadratic programming (QP) problem, then proposes a new heuristic method to select the working set which leads to algorithm's faster convergence. The simulation results indicate that the proposed SMO algorithm can reduce the training time of OCSVM, and the performance of proposed SMO algorithm is better than that of original SMO algorithm.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Inst Comp Sci, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Jiong, J, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Inst Comp Sci, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 7

Publisher Name: IEEE COMPUTER SOC

Publisher Address: 10662 LOS VAQUEROS CIRCLE, PO BOX 3014, LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720-1264 USA

ISBN: 978-0-7695-2875-5

Source Item Page Count: 5

Subject Category: Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence; Computer Science, Cybernetics; Computer Science, Software Engineering; Mathematical & Computational Biology

ISI Document Delivery No.: BGT60

Record 32 of 64

Author(s): Lv, GY (Lv, Ganyun); Wang, XD (Wang, Xiaodong)

Title: Fault diagnosis of power equipment based on dissolved gas analysis and LS fusion combining neural network

Source: ICNC 2007: THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON NATURAL COMPUTATION, VOL 1,

PROCEEDINGS 154-158, 2007

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: 3rd International Conference on Natural Computation (ICNC 2007)

Conference Date: AUG 24-27, 2007

Conference Location: Haikou, PEOPLES R CHINA

KeyWords Plus: INCIPIENT FAULTS; TRANSFORMER; SYSTEM

Abstract: In this paper, a new method for power equipment fault diagnosis is presented based on a least square (LS) fusion combining neural network and dissolved gas analysis (DGA). Contents of five characteristic gases obtained by DGA are preprocessed through a special data dealing process, and 6 features for fault diagnosis are extracted. Then five child back-propagation (BP) artificial neural networks (ANNs) with different structure are applied to diagnosis the fault respectively. The diagnosing results of the child ANNs are fused by the LS weighted fusion algorithm. The fault is identified based on the fused results at last. Compared with single neural network, the LS fusion combining network can identify fault type safely when the fault is deceptive, however, a single neural network may fail in this case. Furthermore, the combining neural network is more reliable than single neural network. The test results of power transformer fault diagnosis proved the conclusions.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Informat Sci & Engn, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Lv, GY, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Informat Sci & Engn, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 16

Publisher Name: IEEE COMPUTER SOC

Publisher Address: 10662 LOS VAQUEROS CIRCLE, PO BOX 3014, LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720-1264 USA

ISBN: 978-0-7695-2875-5

Source Item Page Count: 5

Subject Category: Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence; Computer Science, Cybernetics; Computer Science, Software Engineering; Mathematical & Computational Biology

ISI Document Delivery No.: BGT60

Record 33 of 64

Author(s): Liang, JZ (Liang, Jiuzhen); Zhu, CL (Zhu, Chunlan)

Title: Procedural neural network based on statistical features

Source: ICNC 2007: THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON NATURAL COMPUTATION, VOL 1, PROCEEDINGS 422-425, 2007

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: 3rd International Conference on Natural Computation (ICNC 2007)

Conference Date: AUG 24-27, 2007

Conference Location: Haikou, PEOPLES R CHINA

Abstract: This paper deals with a novel model which called procedural neural network model based on some statistical features of temporal data set. As large amount of information included in spatio-temporal data problem, computational complexity is a key issue for procedural neural networks. Some statistical features, such as expectation, variation, play important roles in expression a series of variable data with respect to time. So these statistical features are introduced as aggregation mapping from a temporal domain to vector space in procedural neural networks instead of calculating each input data on temporal axes. By this strategy, computational complexity in the procedural neural networks is reduced down deeply as that of the traditional static neural networks. Also learning algorithm for this kind of procedural neural network is proposed and a stock price prediction problem is given as a test example for this model.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Comp Sci, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Liang, JZ, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Comp Sci, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 11

Publisher Name: IEEE COMPUTER SOC

Publisher Address: 10662 LOS VAQUEROS CIRCLE, PO BOX 3014, LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720-1264 USA

ISBN: 978-0-7695-2875-5

Source Item Page Count: 4

Subject Category: Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence; Computer Science, Cybernetics; Computer Science, Software Engineering; Mathematical & Computational Biology
ISI Document Delivery No.: BGT60

Record 34 of 64

Author(s): Lu, S (Lu, Shuang); Yu, FJ (Yu, Fujin); Liu, J (Liu, Jing)

Title: Bearing fault diagnosis based on K-L transform and support vector machine

Source: ICNC 2007: THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON NATURAL COMPUTATION, VOL 1, PROCEEDINGS 522-527, 2007

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: 3rd International Conference on Natural Computation (ICNC 2007)

Conference Date: AUG 24-27, 2007

Conference Location: Haikou, PEOPLES R CHINA

Abstract: In this paper, a new method of fault diagnosis based on K-L transform and support vector machine(SVM) is presented on the basis of statistical learning theory and the feature analysis of vibrating signal of ball bearing. The key to the fault bearings diagnosis is feature extracting and feature classifying. Multidimensional correlated variable is converted into low dimensional independent eigenvector by means of K-L transform. The pattern recognition and the nonlinear regression are achieved by the method of support vector machine. In the light of the feature of vibrating signals, eigenvector is obtained using K-L transform, fault diagnosis of ball bearing is recognized correspondingly using support vector machine multiple fault classifier. Theory and experiment show that the recognition of fault diagnosis of ball bearing based on K-L transform and support vector machine theory is available in the fault pattern recognizing and provides a new approach to the development of intelligent fault diagnosis.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Sch Comm, Jinhua, 321019 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Lu, S, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Sch Comm, Jinhua, 321019 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 15

Publisher Name: IEEE COMPUTER SOC

Publisher Address: 10662 LOS VAQUEROS CIRCLE, PO BOX 3014, LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720-1264 USA

ISBN: 978-0-7695-2875-5

Source Item Page Count: 6

Subject Category: Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence; Computer Science, Cybernetics; Computer Science, Software Engineering; Mathematical & Computational Biology
ISI Document Delivery No.: BGT60

Record 35 of 64

Author(s): Cheng, CG (Cheng, Cun-gui); Cheng, LY (Cheng, Lu-yao); Xu, RS (Xu, Run-sheng)

Title: Classification of FTIR gastric cancer data using wavelets and SVM

Source: ICNC 2007: THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON NATURAL COMPUTATION, VOL 1, PROCEEDINGS 543-547, 2007

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: 3rd International Conference on Natural Computation (ICNC 2007)

Conference Date: AUG 24-27, 2007

Conference Location: Haikou, PEOPLES R CHINA

Abstract: In order to improve the accuracy to diagnose rate earlier stage gastric cancer with Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR), a novel method of extraction of FTIR feature using continuous wavelet transform (CWT) analysis and classification using the support vector machine (SVM) was developed. To the FTIR of gastric normal tissue, early carcinoma and advanced gastric carcinoma, 9 feature parameters were extracted with continuous wavelet analysis. With SVM, all spectra were classified into two categories: normal or abnormal, which included early carcinoma and advanced gastric carcinoma. The accurate rate of poly and RBF kernel was high in all kernels.

The accurate rate of poly kernel in normal, early carcinoma and advanced carcinoma were 100%, 96% and 100%, respectively. The accurate rate of RBF kernel in normal, early carcinoma and advanced carcinoma were 100%, 96% and 100%, respectively. The research result shows the feasibility of establishing the models with FTIR-CWT-SVM method to identify normal, early carcinoma and advanced gastric carcinoma.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Chem, Zhejiang Key Lab React Chem Solid Surfaces, Jinhua, Zhejiang 321004 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Cheng, CG, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Chem, Zhejiang Key Lab React Chem Solid Surfaces, Jinhua, Zhejiang 321004 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 11

Publisher Name: IEEE COMPUTER SOC

Publisher Address: 10662 LOS VAQUEROS CIRCLE, PO BOX 3014, LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720-1264 USA

ISBN: 978-0-7695-2875-5

Source Item Page Count: 5

Subject Category: Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence; Computer Science, Cybernetics; Computer Science, Software Engineering; Mathematical & Computational Biology

ISI Document Delivery No.: BGT60

Record 36 of 64

Author(s): Sui, GY (Sui Guanyuan); Wu, Y (Wu Yan)

Title: Eye movements study on overt attention orienting in children with learning disabilities

Source: PROGRESS IN NATURAL SCIENCE 17: 53-61 Sp. Iss. SI 2007

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: 1st Conference of Sino-Western Exchanges in Cognitive Neuroscience

Conference Date: OCT 25-28, 2006

Conference Location: Beijing, PEOPLES R CHINA

Conference Sponsors: Minist Sci Technol, Minist Educ, Natl Nat Sci Fdn China, Beijing Naormal Univ, Siemens Ltd

Author Keywords: learning disabilities; overt attention; eye movements

Abstract: To extend the ecological validity of previous studies which focused on covert attention orienting by permitting participants to make eye movements to investigate the overt attention in learning disability (LD) groups and control groups, a cue-validity effect was hypothesized, with a general pattern of slower responses in the LD groups compared to the control groups. The classic cue-target paradigm was employed to examine the overt visual attention orienting in LD and control groups. Endogenous cue-validity was found both in the LD groups and control groups of grade 3 and grade 6, with different magnitude, and it was the weakest in the LD group of grade 6; under shortest SOA, no exogenous cue-validity was found in grade 3, regardless of groups; when SOA was increased, the exogenous cue-validity was stable in all groups, with the weakest effect in LD group of grade 6. LD children who have attention deficit may partly come from ineffective use of the cued information, a generally slow cognitive processing speed, and a lack of proper cognitive strategies.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Inst Psychol, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

NE Normal Univ, Inst Psychol, Changchun, 130024 Peoples R China.

SE Univ, Res Ctr Learning Sci, Nanjing, 210096 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Sui, GY, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Inst Psychol, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 7

Publisher Name: TAYLOR & FRANCIS LTD

Publisher Address: 4 PARK SQUARE, MILTON PARK, ABINGDON OX14 4RN, OXON, ENGLAND

ISSN: 1002-0071

29-char Source Abbrev.: PROG NAT SCI

Source Item Page Count: 9

Subject Category: Multidisciplinary Sciences

ISI Document Delivery No.: 225IJ

Record 37 of 64

Author(s): Zhu, XB (Zhu, Xiangbin)

Title: Pheromone based energy aware directed diffusion algorithm for wireless sensor network

Editor(s): Huang, DS; Heutte, L; Loog, M

Source: ADVANCED INTELLIGENT COMPUTING THEORIES AND APPLICATIONS: WITH ASPECTS OF THEORETICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL ISSUES 283-291, 2007

Book Series: LECTURE NOTES IN COMPUTER SCIENCE, 4681

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: 3rd International Conference on Intelligent Computing

Conference Date: AUG 21-24, 2007

Conference Location: Qingdao, PEOPLES R CHINA

Conference Sponsors: IEEE Computat Intelligence Soc, Int Neural Networks Soc, Natl Sci Fdn China

Author Keywords: wireless sensor networks; pheromone; energy-aware

KeyWords Plus: OPTIMIZATION

Abstract: With the developments of computer and wireless communication technology, wireless sensor networks have broad application prospects in more and more fields. But sensor nodes are usually powered by a small size and limited battery. In this paper, we propose an pheromone based energy-aware directed diffusion algorithm(PEADD) for sensor networks. The algorithm uses pheromone of ants to improve the energy module in directed diffusion algorithm. The method has been implemented and performed experiments NS2. Our experimental results show the new algorithm extends the network lifetime and characteristics of our method. In the end, the future research directions are discussed.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Engn, Jinhua Zhejiang, 321004 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Zhu, XB, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Engn, Jinhua Zhejiang, 321004 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 11

Publisher Name: SPRINGER-VERLAG BERLIN

Publisher Address: HEIDELBERGER PLATZ 3, D-14197 BERLIN, GERMANY

ISSN: 0302-9743

ISBN: 978-3-540-74170-1

29-char Source Abbrev.: LECT NOTE COMPUT SCI

Source Item Page Count: 9

Subject Category: Computer Science, Theory & Methods

ISI Document Delivery No.: BGS70

Record 38 of 64

Author(s): Chen, X (Chen Xin); Mao, XQ (Mao Xiaoqing)

Title: Tetrahedral mesh generation from medical image series

Editor(s): Zhang, S

Source: 2007 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON COMPUTER SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, PROCEEDINGS 754-757, 2007

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: International Symposium on Computer Science and Technology

Conference Date: MAY 18-24, 2007

Conference Location: Ningbo, PEOPLES R CHINA

Conference Sponsors: Ningbo Dahongying Polytechn, Amer & China Int Grp, Zhejiang Educ Grp Informat Technol

Author Keywords: geometrical modeling; mesh generation; tetrahedral meshes; layered reconstruction; triple scanning method

KeyWords Plus: MODEL

Abstract: A method of tetrahedral mesh generating from a serial of medical images is presented to reconstruct anatomic geometrical models. Tetrahedral meshes are generated in a layered way as following: firstly, sectional

contours for the human organs or tissues to be reconstructed in each medical image are extracted and discretized, secondly, 2D triangular meshes are generated according to these discretized contours on respective image layer, and finally, a set of tetrahedral elements are linked between every two adjacent layers by triple-scanning method, which constitute the final 3D mesh of several layers. Example of geometrical modeling by using the presented method is given, which leads to a tetrahedral mesh for genual thighbone with 494 nodes and 2046 tetrahedral elements, and the generated mesh is applied effectively in a virtual surgery system of finite element method.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Sch Math, Jinan, 321004 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Chen, X, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Sch Math, Jinan, 321004 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 8

Publisher Name: AMERICAN SCHOLARS PRESS

Publisher Address: 3238 HARVEST WAY, MARIETTA, GA 30062 USA

ISBN: 978-0-9721-4790-3

Source Item Page Count: 4

Subject Category: Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence; Computer Science, Software Engineering; Engineering, Electrical & Electronic; Imaging Science & Photographic Technology

ISI Document Delivery No.: BGL58

Record 39 of 64

Author(s): Yang, F (Yang Fan); Ma, BF (Ma Baofeng); Wang, Q (Wang Qunxia)

Title: A new Multimodal Biometric fusion by SVM

Editor(s): Li, M

Source: ADVANCED COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY, NEW EDUCATION, PROCEEDINGS 105-107, 2007

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: 2nd International Conference on Computer Science and Education

Conference Date: JUL 25-27, 2007

Conference Location: Wuhan, PEOPLES R CHINA

Conference Sponsors: Zhongnan Univ Econ & Law, Xiamen Univ, IEEE Control Syst Soc, Singapore Chapter, Univ Melbourne, Univ Virginia, Natl Univ Singapore

Author Keywords: fingerprint; palm-print; hand-geometry; Biometrics; SVM

Abstract: This paper addresses a multimodal biometric verification system Model based on fingerprint, palm-print and hand-geometry. These features can be extracted from the human hand and the information fusion is applied at matching score level. The verification process is organized as follows: image capture; processing; sub-images extraction; five fingerprints classification by SVM and extracting palm-print and hand-geometry features; matching; matching score normalization; fusion at matching score level by SVM too and, finally a decision made. The system was tested on a database of 100 persons and the experimental result indicates the possibility of the combination.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Engr, Jinhua, Zhejiang Prov 321004 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Yang, F, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Engr, Jinhua, Zhejiang Prov 321004 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 18

Publisher Name: XIAMEN UNIV PRESS

Publisher Address: XIAMEN, FUJIAN, 361005, PEOPLES R CHINA

ISBN: 978-7-5615-2825-9

Source Item Page Count: 3

Subject Category: Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence; Computer Science, Information Systems; Computer Science, Interdisciplinary Applications; Computer Science, Software Engineering; Telecommunications

ISI Document Delivery No.: BGQ59

Record 40 of 64

Author(s): Wu, JB (Wu Jianbin); Wang, XH (Wang Xiaohu); Lu, G (Lue Gang)

Title: Research of web services lifecycle and concurrency control

Editor(s): Li, M
Source: ADVANCED COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY, NEW EDUCATION, PROCEEDINGS 696-699, 2007
Language: English
Document Type: Article
Conference Title: 2nd International Conference on Computer Science and Education
Conference Date: JUL 25-27, 2007
Conference Location: Wuhan, PEOPLES R CHINA
Conference Sponsors: Zhongnan Univ Econ & Law, Xiamen Univ, IEEE Control Syst Soc, Singapore Chapter, Univ Melbourne, Univ Virginia, Natl Univ Singapore
Author Keywords: web services; lifecycle; concurrency control; status; web services container
Abstract: The cross-platform and language-independent characteristic of web services allows easy integration of heterogeneous systems. However, the performance of Web services is demanded as more and more companies and customers rely on Web services to satisfy business and personal needs. Based on the analysis of Web services lifecycle, the paper puts forward an approach for concurrency control of Web services and gives an implementation framework. The experiment shows that the system based on the framework is better than current similar products in performance.
Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Informat Sci & Engn, Jinhua, Zhejiang Prov 321004 Peoples R China.
Reprint Address: Wu, JB, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Informat Sci & Engn, Jinhua, Zhejiang Prov 321004 Peoples R China.
Cited Reference Count: 10
Publisher Name: XIAMEN UNIV PRESS
Publisher Address: XIAMEN, FUJIAN, 361005, PEOPLES R CHINA
ISBN: 978-7-5615-2825-9
Source Item Page Count: 4
Subject Category: Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence; Computer Science, Information Systems; Computer Science, Interdisciplinary Applications; Computer Science, Software Engineering; Telecommunications
ISI Document Delivery No.: BGQ59

Record 41 of 64

Author(s): Jin, YX (Jin Yongxian); Li, SY (Li Shuyu)
Title: A modeling methodology based on multi-agent for real-time software
Editor(s): Li, M
Source: ADVANCED COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY, NEW EDUCATION, PROCEEDINGS 1004-1007, 2007
Language: English
Document Type: Article
Conference Title: 2nd International Conference on Computer Science and Education
Conference Date: JUL 25-27, 2007
Conference Location: Wuhan, PEOPLES R CHINA
Conference Sponsors: Zhongnan Univ Econ & Law, Xiamen Univ, IEEE Control Syst Soc, Singapore Chapter, Univ Melbourne, Univ Virginia, Natl Univ Singapore
Author Keywords: real-time software; multi-agent system; timetable; WCET
Abstract: To improve real-time property of the real-time system, an open Multi-Agent modeling methodology based on Gaia2 is proposed. A new modeling idea is introduced into real-time field. The technique is described by real-time interactive mode, rule and control. The real-time software is controlled by supervision. The interactive process is discussed using vector mapping. The timetable interactive way, worst case execution time estimate and real-time scheduling are introduced into the model to underpin the real-time requirement. At last, the modeling method is applied to a case, and the detailed description is given to verify the efficiency of the method.
Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Sci, Jinhua, Zhejiang Prov 321004 Peoples R China.
Reprint Address: Jin, YX, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Sci, Jinhua, Zhejiang Prov 321004 Peoples R China.
Cited Reference Count: 8
Publisher Name: XIAMEN UNIV PRESS

Publisher Address: XIAMEN, FUJIAN, 361005, PEOPLES R CHINA

ISBN: 978-7-5615-2825-9

Source Item Page Count: 4

Subject Category: Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence; Computer Science, Information Systems; Computer Science, Interdisciplinary Applications; Computer Science, Software Engineering; Telecommunications

ISI Document Delivery No.: BGQ59

Record 42 of 64

Author(s): Tan, W (Tan, Wenan); Chen, R (Chen, Ruibin); Shen, W (Shen, Weiming); Zhao, J (Zhao, Jianming); Hao, Q (Hao, Qi)

Title: An agent-based collaborative enterprise modeling environment supporting enterprise process evolution

Editor(s): Shen, W; Luo, JZ; Lin, ZK; Barthes, JPA; Hao, Q

Source: COMPUTER SUPPORTED COOPERATIVE WORK IN DESIGN III 217-226, 2007

Book Series: LECTURE NOTES IN COMPUTER SCIENCE, 4402

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: 10th International Conference on Computer Supported Cooperative Work in Design

Conference Date: MAY 03-05, 2006

Conference Location: Nanjing, PEOPLES R CHINA

Conference Sponsors: SE Univ, IEEE Beijing Sect, Natl Nat Sci Fdn China, CIMS Comm, KC Wong Educ Fdn

Abstract: This paper presents an evolutionary approach to dynamic enterprise process modeling and its supporting development environment. A dynamic enterprise process collaborative modeling framework is proposed for enterprise process evolution. Zero-time enterprise modeling using components assembly technologies and layered complex enterprise processes modeling approaches are discussed. Based on an autonomous agent development environment, an agent-based enterprise collaborative modeling environment was implemented which had integrated some of software resource agents wrapped from the main function modules of EPMS (enterprise process modeling system) to validate the proposed evolutionary approach.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Inst Software Engn, Jinhua, Zhejiang 321004 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Tan, W, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Inst Software Engn, Jinhua, Zhejiang 321004 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 17

Publisher Name: SPRINGER-VERLAG BERLIN

Publisher Address: HEIDELBERGER PLATZ 3, D-14197 BERLIN, GERMANY

ISSN: 0302-9743

ISBN: 978-3-540-72862-7

29-char Source Abbrev.: LECT NOTE COMPUT SCI

Source Item Page Count: 10

Subject Category: Computer Science, Theory & Methods

ISI Document Delivery No.: BGM84

Record 43 of 64

Author(s): Zhou, YL (Zhou, Yueliang); Wang, JY (Wang, Jingyao)

Title: Organizational memory towards school customs constructing

Editor(s): Spector, JM; Sampson, DG; Okamoto, T; Kinshuk, X; Cerri, SA; Ueno, M; Kashihara, A

Source: 7TH IEEE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ADVANCED LEARNING TECHNOLOGIES, PROCEEDINGS 613-615, 2007

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: 7th IEEE International Conference on Advanced Learning Technologies

Conference Date: JUL 18-20, 2007

Conference Location: Niigata, JAPAN

Conference Sponsors: IEEE TCLT, IEEE Comp Soc, Univ Electro Commun

Abstract: School custom is the base of its sustainable development ability. Addressing the present dilemma of constructing the school customs, the paper argued school organizational knowledge is the core of the school customs, and it presented a model of school organizational memory mechanism. According to the mechanism, the paper described some important and effective ways to construct school customs. Finally, the paper proposed two strategies which should be concerned in school custom research and practice.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Sch Educ, Hangzhou, Zhejiang 321004 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 6

Publisher Name: IEEE COMPUTER SOC

Publisher Address: 10662 LOS VAQUEROS CIRCLE, PO BOX 3014, LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720-1264 USA

ISBN: 978-0-7695-2916-5

Source Item Page Count: 3

Subject Category: Computer Science, Interdisciplinary Applications; Education & Educational Research; Education, Scientific Disciplines

ISI Document Delivery No.: BGQ95

Record 44 of 64

Author(s): Zeng, MM (Zeng, Miaomiao); Zhou, YL (Zhou, Yueliang)

Title: The application of IMS learning design to develop compute-based educational game

Editor(s): Spector, JM; Sampson, DG; Okamoto, T; Kinshuk, X; Cerri, SA; Ueno, M; Kashihara, A

Source: 7TH IEEE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ADVANCED LEARNING TECHNOLOGIES, PROCEEDINGS 726-727, 2007

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: 7th IEEE International Conference on Advanced Learning Technologies

Conference Date: JUL 18-20, 2007

Conference Location: Niigata, JAPAN

Conference Sponsors: IEEE TCLT, IEEE Comp Soc, Univ Electro Commun

Abstract: How can game designers realize the balance of "educational function" and "entertainment" in a Computer-based Educational Game (CEG)? The concept of IMS learning design (LD) may be an available method and notion. In this article, a design structure of CEG based on activity theory was set tip firstly, and then how to use LD to model each element in CEG was described, which was illustrated by an integration case as well. Finally, the conclusion was got that LD used as a framework of game activity designing can improve the effectiveness of CEG.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Educ, Zhejiang, Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 5

Publisher Name: IEEE COMPUTER SOC

Publisher Address: 10662 LOS VAQUEROS CIRCLE, PO BOX 3014, LOS ALAMITOS, CA 90720-1264 USA

ISBN: 978-0-7695-2916-5

Source Item Page Count: 2

Subject Category: Computer Science, Interdisciplinary Applications; Education & Educational Research; Education, Scientific Disciplines

ISI Document Delivery No.: BGQ95

Record 45 of 64

Author(s): Chang, J (Chang, Jie); Bai, L (Bai, Liang); Teng, BT (Teng, Botao); Zhang, RL (Zhang, RongLe); Yang, J (Yang, Jun); Xu, YY (Xu, YuanYuan); Xiang, HW (Xiang, HongWei); Li, YW (Li, YongWang)

Title: Kinetic modeling of Fischer-Tropsch synthesis over Fe-Cu-K-SiO₂ catalyst in slurry phase reactor

Source: CHEMICAL ENGINEERING SCIENCE 62 (18-20): 4983-4991 Sp. Iss. SI SEP-OCT 2007

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: 19th International Symposium on Chemical Reaction Engineering (ISCRE 19)

Conference Date: SEP, 2006

Conference Location: Potsdam, GERMANY

Conference Sponsors: BASF, Bayer AG, Cargill bvba, Clariant Produkte GmbH, Degussa AG, Schering AG, Siemens AG, SOLVAY GmbH, UHDE GmbH, UHDE Inventa Fischer GbbH

Author Keywords: Fischer-Tropsch synthesis; Fe-Cu-K-SiO₂ catalyst; kinetic modeling; secondary reaction of olefin
KeyWords Plus: HYDROCARBON SELECTIVITY MODEL; PRECIPITATED IRON CATALYSTS; INTRINSIC KINETICS; WATER

Abstract: Comprehensive kinetics of slurry phase Fischer-Tropsch synthesis (FTS) on an industrial Fe-Cu-K-SiO₂ catalyst, in the presence of water-gas shift (WGS), is studied using a stirred tank slurry reactor. A series of rival models for FrS and WGS reaction are derived using Langmuir-Hinshelwood-Hougen-Watson (LHHW) approach. In order to describe the deviation from ideal hydrocarbon distribution, secondary reactions of primary olefin on a separated active site and its chain length dependent solubility in slurry phase are taken into account. It is found that the optimal model is based on the mechanism that the rates of FrS are determined by insertion of methylene (CH₂) via the alkylidene propagation mechanism and the rate of WGS reaction is controlled by the desorption of CO₂ via formate intermediate mechanism. Present model can describe the CO conversions and hydrocarbon distributions consistently and accurately over large interval of reaction conditions (523-563 K, 1.0-2.5 MPa, H₂/CO ratio: 0.67-1.5, and space velocity: 1000-2500 ml g(cat)⁻¹h⁻¹). On the other hand, the success predictions of cat the deviation from ideal distribution suggest the strong influence on the secondary reactions by the chain length dependent solubility of olefins. (c) 2007 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

Addresses: Chinese Acad Sci, Inst Coal Chem, State Key Lab Coal Convers, Taiyuan, 030001 Peoples R China.

Zhejiang Normal Univ, Inst Phys Chem, Zhejiang Key Lab React Chem Solid Surfaces, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Jilin Univ, Dept Chem, Guangzhou, 510632 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Bai, L, Chinese Acad Sci, Inst Coal Chem, State Key Lab Coal Convers, Taiyuan, 030001 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 23

Publisher Name: PERGAMON-ELSEVIER SCIENCE LTD

Publisher Address: THE BOULEVARD, LANGFORD LANE, KIDLINGTON, OXFORD OX5 1GB, ENGLAND

ISSN: 0009-2509

29-char Source Abbrev.: CHEM ENG SCI

Source Item Page Count: 9

Subject Category: Engineering, Chemical

ISI Document Delivery No.: 212DB

Record 46 of 64

Author(s): Zhao, H (Zhao, Haoxing); Peng, X (Peng, Xinglv)

Title: The research on the construction of a mechanism for enterprises with a continual development and harmonious unification of innovation and control

Editor(s): Zhang, H; Zhao, RM; Hai, F

Source: RESEARCH ON ORGANIZATIONAL INNOVATION - 2007 PROCEEDINGS OF INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ENTERPRISE ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT INNOVATION 161-166, 2007

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: International Conference on Enterprise Engineering and Management Innovation

Conference Date: MAY 18, 2007

Conference Location: Wuhan, PEOPLES R CHINA

Conference Sponsors: Natl Nat Sci Fdn China, Hubei Univ Technol, Blue Mt Grp Pty Ltd, Orient Acad Forum, Beijing Zhongjing Shiji Investment Co Ltd

Conference Host: Wuhan Univ

Author Keywords: innovation and control; harmony; coupling; continual development

Abstract: It is a basic requirement for Chinese enterprises to have a continual development based on the harmonious unification of innovation and control; therefore, the article explores the innovation and control ability in enterprises from different perspective. Then the author proposes a coupling interaction mechanism with harmonious unification

of innovation and control, and attempts to put forward some constructive suggestions.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Jinhua, Zhejiang 321004 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 6

Publisher Name: ORIENT ACADEMIC FORUM

Publisher Address: PO BOX 893, MARRICKVILLE, NSW 2204, AUSTRALIA

ISBN: 978-0-646-47501-1

Source Item Page Count: 6

Subject Category: Business; Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence; Computer Science, Information Systems; Economics; Management; Operations Research & Management Science

ISI Document Delivery No.: BGP43

Record 47 of 64

Author(s): Ding, X (Ding Xuan); Liu, XT (Liu Xiangting)

Title: Institutional change of family business: an interest group gaming perspective

Editor(s): Zhang, H; Zhao, RM; Hai, F

Source: RESEARCH ON ORGANIZATIONAL INNOVATION - 2007 PROCEEDINGS OF INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ENTERPRISE ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT INNOVATION 1053-1058, 2007

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: International Conference on Enterprise Engineering and Management Innovation

Conference Date: MAY 18, 2007

Conference Location: Wuhan, PEOPLES R CHINA

Conference Sponsors: Natl Nat Sci Fdn China, Hubei Univ Technol, Blue Mt Grp Pty Ltd, Orient Acad Forum, Beijing Zhongjing Shiji Investment Co Ltd

Conference Host: Wuhan Univ

Author Keywords: family business; institutional change; interest group; gaming

Abstract: The impetus for institutional change is a fundamental issue in family business researches. However, the existing literatures have not provided a satisfactory explanation about this mechanism. Upon the in-depth analysis of gaming between several types of interests groups in family business, the paper proposed an institutional change model for family business from the theoretical perspective of interest group gaming. The new perspective and the model proposed in this paper are meaningful for furthering the understanding of institutional change patterns of family business.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

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Publisher Name: ORIENT ACADEMIC FORUM

Publisher Address: PO BOX 893, MARRICKVILLE, NSW 2204, AUSTRALIA

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Source Item Page Count: 6

Subject Category: Business; Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence; Computer Science, Information Systems; Economics; Management; Operations Research & Management Science

ISI Document Delivery No.: BGP43

Record 48 of 64

Author(s): Li, SY (Li Shu-yu); Jin, YX (Jin Yong-xian)

Title: Real-time software modeling methodology under framework of multi-agent

Editor(s): Zhang, SY; Wang, F

Source: PROCEEDINGS OF THE 2007 CHINESE CONTROL AND DECISION CONFERENCE 318+, 2007

Language: Chinese

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: Chinese Control Decision Conference

Conference Date: JUL 03-06, 2007

Conference Location: Wuxi, PEOPLES R CHINA

Author Keywords: real-time software; multi-agent system; time table

Abstract: An open multi-agent modeling methodology of real-time software based on Gaia2 is presented. Through the research of multi-agent interactive process and specific characteristics of real-time software, a set of multi-agent realtime modeling system is built, which is described from real-time interactive mode, rule and control. It is controlled by supervision. The interactive process is described by using vector. The time table interactive way, worst case execution time estimate and real-time scheduling are added into the model to achieve the real-time requirement. Finally, the modeling method is applied to a case, and the detailed description is given to verify the effectiveness of the method.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Sci, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Li, SY, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Coll Math Phys & Informat Sci, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 5

Publisher Name: NORTHEASTERN UNIV PR

Publisher Address: PO BOX 116, BOSTON, MA 02117 USA

ISBN: 978-7-81102-396-1

Source Item Page Count: 4

Subject Category: Automation & Control Systems; Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence

ISI Document Delivery No.: BGJ64

Record 49 of 64

Author(s): Changjiang, Z (Changjiang, Zhang); Wei, H (Wei, Han)

Title: Contrast enhancement for image by WNN and GA combining PSNR with information entropy

Editor(s): Cao, BY

Source: FUZZY INFORMATION AND ENGINEERING, PROCEEDINGS 3-15, 2007

Book Series: ADVANCES IN SOFT COMPUTING, 40

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: 2nd International Conference on Fuzzy Information and Engineering (ICFIE 2007)

Conference Date: MAY 13-16, 2007

Conference Location: Guangzhou, PEOPLES R CHINA

Conference Sponsors: Guangzhou Univ, China Operat Res Soc, Fuzzy Informat & Engn Branch, Japan Soc Fuzzy theory & Syst, Singapore Int Inst Syst Sci, Fuzzy Informat & Engn Branch IIGSS GB, Int Fuzzy Math Inst

Author Keywords: contrast enhancement; wavelet neural network; genetic algorithm; discrete stationary wavelet transform; in-complete Beta transform

KeyWords Plus: HISTOGRAM EQUALIZATION

Abstract: A new contrast enhancement algorithm for image is proposed combing genetic algorithm (CA) with wavelet neural network (WNN). In-complete Beta transform (IBT) is used to obtain non-linear gray transform curve so as to enhance global contrast for an image. CA determines optimal gray transform parameters. In order to avoid the expensive time for traditional contrast en-hancement algorithms, which search optimal gray transform parameters in the whole parameters space, based on gray distribution of an image, a classification criterion is proposed. Contrast type for original image is determined by the new criterion. Parameters space is respectively determined according to different contrast types, which greatly shrinks parameters space. Thus searching direction of CA is guided by the new parameter space. Considering the drawback of trad-tional histogram equalization that it reduces the information and enlarges noise and background blutter in the processed image, a synthetic objective function is used as fitnees function of CA combing peak signal-noise-ratio (PSNR) and in-formation entropy. In order to calculate IBT in the whole image, WNN is used to approximate the IBT. In order to enhance the local contrast for image, dis-crete stationary wavelet transform (DSWT) is used to enhance detail in an im-age. Having implemented DSWT to an image, detail is enhanced by a non-linear operator in three high frequency sub-bands. The coefficients in the low frequency sub-bands are set as zero. Final enhanced image is obtained by adding the global enhanced image with the local enhanced image. Experimental results show that the new algorithm is able to well enhance the global and local contrast for image while keeping the noise and background blutter from being greatly enlarged.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Phys & Informat & ENgn, Coll Math, Jinan, 321004 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Changjiang, Z, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Phys & Informat & ENgn, Coll Math, Jinan, 321004 Peoples R China.

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Publisher Address: HEIDELBERGER PLATZ 3, D-14197 BERLIN, GERMANY

ISSN: 1615-3871

ISBN: 978-3-540-71440-8

29-char Source Abbrev.: ADV SOFT COMP

Source Item Page Count: 13

Subject Category: Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence

ISI Document Delivery No.: BGJ66

Record 50 of 64

Author(s): Zhu, XH (Zhu, Xinzhong); Xu, HY (Xu, Huiying); Zhang, J (Zhang, Jian)

Title: The design and implementation of adult higher education status of students and results integrative management system

Editor(s): Zhang, S

Source: 2007 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON COMPUTER SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, PROCEEDINGS 400-404, 2007

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: International Symposium on Computer Science and Technology

Conference Date: MAY 18-24, 2007

Conference Location: Ningbo, PEOPLES R CHINA

Conference Sponsors: Ningbo Dahongying Polytechn, Amer & China Int Grp, Zhejiang Educ Grp Informat Technol

Author Keywords: adult education status of students management; changing status of students; selecting lesson online; results management

Abstract: This paper researches the theory and complexity of status of adult students management firstly, and then summarizes the development background and the whole design of important modules taking Zhejiang Normal University adult high education status of students and results management information system for instance. The analyses and designs of several modules in Zhejiang Normal University adult high education status of students and results integrative management information system, such as results management, changing status of students and selecting lesson online, are described in details. The implement of this system plays an important role in advancing the construction of modernization and institutionalization for high school adult and results management.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Sch Informat Sci & Engn, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Zhu, XH, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Sch Informat Sci & Engn, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 6

Publisher Name: AMERICAN SCHOLARS PRESS

Publisher Address: 3238 HARVEST WAY, MARIETTA, GA 30062 USA

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Subject Category: Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence; Computer Science, Software Engineering; Engineering, Electrical & Electronic; Imaging Science & Photographic Technology

ISI Document Delivery No.: BGL58

Record 51 of 64

Author(s): Xu, HY (Xu, Huiying); Zhu, XZ (Zhu, Xinzhong); Xu, MJ (Xu, Minjie)

Title: A design and development of college's digital thesis system based on J2EE and XML

Editor(s): Zhang, S

Source: 2007 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON COMPUTER SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, PROCEEDINGS 488-490, 2007

Language: English
Document Type: Article
Conference Title: International Symposium on Computer Science and Technology
Conference Date: MAY 18-24, 2007
Conference Location: Ningbo, PEOPLES R CHINA
Conference Sponsors: Ningbo Dahongying Polytechn, Amer & China Int Grp, Zhejiang Educ Grp Informat Technol
Author Keywords: J2EE; XML; OAI; digital thesis
Abstract: This paper presents the basic concepts of J2EE, XML and OAI, describes the whole design of college's digital thesis for academic degree. And then, the functions of every module, the main technologies and the database design are demonstrated in details. The program design based on J2EE and XML makes this system more open, more protected, more secure and more stable.
Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Sch Informat Sci & Engn, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.
Reprint Address: Xu, HY, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Sch Informat Sci & Engn, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.
Cited Reference Count: 7
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Source Item Page Count: 3
Subject Category: Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence; Computer Science, Software Engineering; Engineering, Electrical & Electronic; Imaging Science & Photographic Technology
ISI Document Delivery No.: BGL58

Record 52 of 64

Author(s): Zhu, XZ (Zhu, Xinzhong); Zhao, JM (Zhao, Jianmin); Xu, HY (Xu, Huiying); Cen, Q (Cen, Qin)
Title: The design of an on-line lessons-preparing system based on multi-Agent
Editor(s): Zhang, S
Source: 2007 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON COMPUTER SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, PROCEEDINGS 565-568, 2007
Language: English
Document Type: Article
Conference Title: International Symposium on Computer Science and Technology
Conference Date: MAY 18-24, 2007
Conference Location: Ningbo, PEOPLES R CHINA
Conference Sponsors: Ningbo Dahongying Polytechn, Amer & China Int Grp, Zhejiang Educ Grp Informat Technol
Author Keywords: multi-agent; on-line lessons-preparing system; exchange coordination; repository
Abstract: This paper analyses the present lessons-preparing system and gives some suggestions on its improvement to make up its shortcomings. That is to say, this paper analyses an on-line lessons-preparing system based on multi-Agent technology. Then it discusses the design of the system based on multi-Agent. And in the end, the pivotal technique of the system is discussed in detail.
Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Sch Informat Sci & Engn, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.
Reprint Address: Zhu, XZ, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Sch Informat Sci & Engn, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.
Cited Reference Count: 11
Publisher Name: AMERICAN SCHOLARS PRESS
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Source Item Page Count: 4
Subject Category: Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence; Computer Science, Software Engineering; Engineering, Electrical & Electronic; Imaging Science & Photographic Technology
ISI Document Delivery No.: BGL58

Record 53 of 64

Author(s): Chunbo, Y (Chunbo, Ye)
Title: On combination of traditional teaching methodology with call
Editor(s): Zhang, S
Source: 2007 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON COMPUTER SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, PROCEEDINGS 724-727, 2007
Language: English
Document Type: Article
Conference Title: International Symposium on Computer Science and Technology
Conference Date: MAY 18-24, 2007
Conference Location: Ningbo, PEOPLES R CHINA
Conference Sponsors: Ningbo Dahongying Polytechn, Amer & China Int Grp, Zhejiang Educ Grp Informat Technol
Author Keywords: traditional teaching; Computer assisted language learning (CALL); College English
Abstract: English as an international language has become a dominant medium for communications worldwide. In China there is a desperate need for college students to learn English well. The traditional teaching mode is no longer to satisfy our social requirements. Computer assisted language learning (CALL) has its remarkable advantages over traditional approaches. However, at the same time, CALL has its own shortcomings. This paper points out that the combination of traditional teaching mode with CALL is a good way to improve college English teaching.
Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Ningbo Dahongying Vocat Tech Coll, Ningbo, 315175 Peoples R China.
Reprint Address: Chunbo, Y, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Ningbo Dahongying Vocat Tech Coll, Ningbo, 315175 Peoples R China.
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Source Item Page Count: 4
Subject Category: Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence; Computer Science, Software Engineering; Engineering, Electrical & Electronic; Imaging Science & Photographic Technology
ISI Document Delivery No.: BGL58

Record 54 of 64

Author(s): Mao, XQ (Mao, Xiaoqing); Chen, X (Chen, Xin)
Title: A graph search based active contour model for image segmentaion
Editor(s): Zhang, S
Source: 2007 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON COMPUTER SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, PROCEEDINGS 788-791, 2007
Language: English
Document Type: Article
Conference Title: International Symposium on Computer Science and Technology
Conference Date: MAY 18-24, 2007
Conference Location: Ningbo, PEOPLES R CHINA
Conference Sponsors: Ningbo Dahongying Polytechn, Amer & China Int Grp, Zhejiang Educ Grp Informat Technol
Author Keywords: active contour model; image segmentation; graph search; potential map
KeyWords Plus: SNAKES
Abstract: To extract boundaries of images, a geometric active contour model based on graph search method is proposed. It demands a couple of points on or near the object's boundary as initialization, then optimizes the two points according to image feature, and find out the global optimal path between the two points by using graph search method. Energy minimization in active contour model is converted to searching for globally minimal weighted paths in potential map constructed with image data. The method of constructing a reasonable potential map for graph search is improved to extract contours with different features. The proposed model simplifies the initialization for it needs only two boundary points for an open contour seament. Examples show that the model is able to give satisfying solutions for image segmentation.
Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Equipment & Lab Mangament Off, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Zhejiang Normal Univ, Sch Math Phys & Informat Engr, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.
Reprint Address: Mao, XQ, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Equipment & Lab Mangament Off, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.
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Subject Category: Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence; Computer Science, Software Engineering; Engineering, Electrical & Electronic; Imaging Science & Photographic Technology
ISI Document Delivery No.: BGL58

Record 55 of 64

Author(s): Huiying, X (Huiying, Xu); Xinzhong, Z (Xinzhong, Zhu); Jianmin, Z (Jianmin, Zhao); Xinpeng, Z (Xinpeng, Zhuang); Ji, T (Ji, Tong)
Title: Design and implement of university teaching administration management system based on soft-component
Editor(s): Zhang, S
Source: 2007 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON COMPUTER SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, PROCEEDINGS 975-978, 2007
Language: English
Document Type: Article
Conference Title: International Symposium on Computer Science and Technology
Conference Date: MAY 18-24, 2007
Conference Location: Ningbo, PEOPLES R CHINA
Conference Sponsors: Ningbo Dahongying Polytechn, Amer & China Int Grp, Zhejiang Educ Grp Informat Technol
Author Keywords: soft-component; soft-component class; teaching administration management system; framework
Abstract: There is few high-efficient university teaching administration management systems at present. This paper provides a high-performance teaching administration management system based on soft-component and the states quo of Zhejiang Normal University. This system facilitates the teaching administration of our university because of its availability and reliability.
Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Sch Informat Sci & Engr, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.
Reprint Address: Huiying, X, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Sch Informat Sci & Engr, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.
Cited Reference Count: 9
Publisher Name: AMERICAN SCHOLARS PRESS
Publisher Address: 3238 HARVEST WAY, MARIETTA, GA 30062 USA
ISBN: 978-0-9721-4790-3
Source Item Page Count: 4
Subject Category: Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence; Computer Science, Software Engineering; Engineering, Electrical & Electronic; Imaging Science & Photographic Technology
ISI Document Delivery No.: BGL58

Record 56 of 64

Author(s): Xu, HY (Xu, Huiying); Zhu, XZ (Zhu, Xinzhong); Xu, MJ (Xu, Minjie)
Title: A research on network collaborative business chain
Editor(s): Zhang, S
Source: 2007 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON COMPUTER SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, PROCEEDINGS 983-986, 2007
Language: English
Document Type: Article
Conference Title: International Symposium on Computer Science and Technology
Conference Date: MAY 18-24, 2007

Conference Location: Ningbo, PEOPLES R CHINA

Conference Sponsors: Ningbo Dahongying Polytechn, Amer & China Int Grp, Zhejiang Educ Grp Informat Technol

Author Keywords: network collaborative; business chain; web services

Abstract: This paper discusses the rationale of network collaborative business chain by system theory, and then, analyzes the network business structure and business mode. A multi-agent system architecture based on web service is presented, which could resolve some key technology problems of dynamic model of network collaborative business chain, information integrated model and network performance analysis.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Sch Informat Sci & Engn, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Xu, HY, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Sch Informat Sci & Engn, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 7

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Source Item Page Count: 4

Subject Category: Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence; Computer Science, Software Engineering; Engineering, Electrical & Electronic; Imaging Science & Photographic Technology

ISI Document Delivery No.: BGL58

Record 57 of 64

Author(s): Yang, F (Yang, Fan); Ma, BF (Ma, Baofene); Wang, QX (Wang, Qun Xia); Yao, D (Yao, Didi); Fang, CY (Fang, Chenyan); Zhao, SD (Zhao, Shundong); Zhou, XM (Zhou, Xianomin)

Title: Information fusion of biometrics based-on fingerprint, hand-geometry and palm-print

Source: 2007 IEEE WORKSHOP ON AUTOMATIC IDENTIFICATION ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES, PROCEEDINGS 247-252, 2007

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: 5th IEEE Workshop on Automatic Identification Advanced Technologies

Conference Date: JUN 07-08, 2007

Conference Location: Alghero, ITALY

Conference Sponsors: IEEE, Motorola Biometr, Data Log

Author Keywords: fingerprint verification; palmprint verification; hand-geometry verification; multibiometrics

Abstract: Since unimodal biometric systems based on single source of biometric information are always affected by problems such as noisy sensor data, no-universality and susceptibility to circumvention, using multimodal biometric systems that consolidate evidence from multiple biometric sources can remove some of these problems. In this paper, fingerprint, palm-print and hand-geometry are combined for person identity verification. Unlike other multimodal biometric systems, the user does not have to undergo the inconvenience of using two different sensors as three biometrics can be taken from the same image. Wavelet transform is employed to extract the features from fingerprint and palm-print and hand-geometry feature (such as width, length) is also extracted after the preprocessing phase. We employ feature fusion and mach score fusion together to establish identity. The system was tested on a database of 98 persons. The test performance results indicate the feasibility of the combination.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Chollege Informat Sci & Technol, JinHua, Zhejiang Prov 321004 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Yang, F, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Chollege Informat Sci & Technol, JinHua, Zhejiang Prov 321004 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 20

Publisher Name: IEEE

Publisher Address: 345 E 47TH ST, NEW YORK, NY 10017 USA

ISBN: 978-1-4244-1299-0

Source Item Page Count: 6

Subject Category: Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence; Engineering, Electrical & Electronic; Mathematical & Computational Biology

ISI Document Delivery No.: BGK46

Record 58 of 64

Author(s): Miao, LF (Miao, Lanfang); Peng, QS (Peng, Qunsheng)

Title: Point sampled surface reconstruction based on local geometry

Editor(s): Hui, KC; Pan, ZG; Chung, RC; Wang, CCL; Jin, XG; Gobel, S; Li, ECL

Source: TECHNOLOGIES FOR E-LEARNING AND DIGITAL ENTERTAINMENT, PROCEEDINGS 701-710, 2007

Book Series: LECTURE NOTES IN COMPUTER SCIENCE, 4469

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: 2nd International Conference on Technologies for E-Learning and Digital Entertainment (Edutainment 2007)

Conference Date: JUN 11-13, 2007

Conference Location: Hong Kong, PEOPLES R CHINA

Author Keywords: surface reconstruction; point sampling; implicit surface; local geometry

Abstract: In this paper, we presented a point sampled surface reconstruction method based on local geometry. First, an adaptive Binary Space Partition (aBSP) tree was built based on the local shape complexity which was judged by three factors: local main curvature, the normal cone and the number of points. Different local complexities produce different aBSP-trees. Then, each leaf node in the aBSP-tree was approximated by a weighted quadric function and the center points set of aBSP tree's leaf nodes could be treated as one approximation to the original point set at a given complexity of the local shape. Finally, a ray tracer based on point was used to render these aBSP-trees, which avoids triangulating of implicit surfaces before they are rendered. The experimental results show that the method can reconstruct sharp features very conveniently and effectively.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Comp Sci, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Miao, LF, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Comp Sci, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

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Source Item Page Count: 10

Subject Category: Computer Science, Theory & Methods

ISI Document Delivery No.: BGI50

Record 59 of 64

Author(s): Feng, LH (Feng, Lihua); Hong, WH (Hong, Weihu)

Title: The practical application of fuzzy information analysis in flood forecasting

Editor(s): Shi, Y; Dongarra, J; Sloat, PMA

Source: COMPUTATIONAL SCIENCE - ICCS 2007, PT 3, PROCEEDINGS 1056-1061, 2007

Book Series: LECTURE NOTES IN COMPUTER SCIENCE, 4489

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: 7th International Conference on Computational Science (ICCS 2007)

Conference Date: MAY 27-30, 2007

Conference Location: Beijing, PEOPLES R CHINA

Conference Sponsors: Chinese Acad Sci Res Ctr Data Technol & Knowledge Econ, AMID, Springer, World Sci Publishing, Univ Nebraska Omaha, CAS, Grad Univ, Chinese Acad Sci Univ Amsterdam, Inst Policy & Management

Author Keywords: fuzzy information analysis; universe; fuzzy relational matrix; flood forecast

Abstract: The relationship between the peak stage and peak discharge is influenced by many factors in the flood system. Therefore, different peak discharges may occur under the same peak stage, while the same peak discharge

may also occur under the different peak stages. If the peak stage set with similar peak discharges is taken as the fuzzy subset in the stage universe, then the membership function of these fuzzy subsets can be hypothesized to manifest a normal distribution graph. According to $a(k)$ and $b(k)$, the mid-value of the universe element of the peak stage can be substituted into the normal distribution graph, and the fuzzy relational matrix can be obtained. Thus, the peak discharge can be calculated according to the peak stage using the fuzzy deduction theory. The relationship between the peak stage and peak discharge as $Q = f(H)$ has an important impact on the determination of the peak discharge during the high-water level period in the flood forecast. In this paper, the fuzzy information analysis method is used to forecast the peak discharge, with the result in accordance with the actual event. This method can be seen as a new and effective method of flood prediction and forecasting.

Addresses: Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Geog, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Reprint Address: Feng, LH, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Geog, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.

Cited Reference Count: 6

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29-char Source Abbrev.: LECT NOTE COMPUT SCI

Source Item Page Count: 6

Subject Category: Computer Science, Theory & Methods

ISI Document Delivery No.: BGH50

Record 60 of 64

Author(s): Ye, MY (Ye, Meiyong)

Title: Prediction of chaotic time series using LS-SVM with simulated annealing algorithms

Editor(s): Liu, DR; Fei, SM; Hou, ZG; Zhang, HG; Sun, CY

Source: ADVANCES IN NEURAL NETWORKS - ISSN 2007, PT 2, PROCEEDINGS 127-134, 2007

Book Series: LECTURE NOTES IN COMPUTER SCIENCE, 4492

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: 4th International Symposium on Neural Networks (ISSN 2007)

Conference Date: JUN 03-07, 2007

Conference Location: Nanjing, PEOPLES R CHINA

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Abstract: Least squares support vector machine (LS-SVM) is a popular tool for the analysis of time series data sets. Choosing optimal hyperparameter values for LS-SVM is an important step in time series analysis. In this paper, we combine LS-SVM with simulated annealing (SA) algorithms for nonlinear time series analysis. The LS-SVM is used to predict chaotic time series, and its parameters are automatically tuned using the SA and generalization performance is estimated by minimizing the k-fold cross-validation error. A benchmark problem, Mackey-Glass time series, has been used as example for demonstration. It is showed this approach can escape from the blindness of man-made choice of the LS-SVM parameters. It enhances the prediction capability of chaotic time series.

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Author(s): Song, FQ (Song, Fu-quan); Xu, YS (Xu, You-sheng); Li, HM (Li, Hua-mei)

Title: Blood flow in capillaries by using porous media model

Source: JOURNAL OF CENTRAL SOUTH UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY 14: 46-49 Suppl. 1 AUG 2007

Language: English

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Conference Date: AUG 07-11, 2005

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Author Keywords: blood flow; porous media; blood capillary; microcirculation; biological mechanics

Abstract: The blood and tissue liquid flow are studied by microcirculation method or porous flow model. The blood flow in capillaries is studied by used the porous media flow model in this paper. The advantage of the model is to research the whole flow characteristics, and it can be used to study the blood flow in animal viscera.. By used the Casson constitutive model, the differential equation of blood flow in capillaries is derived, and the characteristics of steady flow and transient flow are solved by numerical method. The result shows that the more threshold stress is, the bigger flow resistance is, and the flow is different from the newtonian fluid flow. This method is a new useful approach to study the biological fluid mechanics.

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Author(s): Yu, RZ (Yu, Rong-Zhong); Fu, XC (Fu, Xin-Chu); Shui, SL (Shui, Shu-Liang)

Title: Density of invariant disk packings for planar piecewise isometries

Source: DYNAMICAL SYSTEMS-AN INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL 22 (1): 65-72 MAR 2007

Language: English

Document Type: Article

Conference Title: Workshop on Geometric Dynamics with Singularities

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Conference Location: Exeter, ENGLAND

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KeyWords Plus: DIGITAL-FILTERS; ROTATIONS; BEHAVIOR

Abstract: Iteration of a planar piecewise isometry may generate an invariant disk packing, and understanding the properties of the disk packing is helpful for estimating the Lebesgue measure of the exceptional set for the planar piecewise isometry. If the disk packing is not dense, then the Lebesgue measure of the exceptional set is positive. But it is not easy to check the density of a disk packing. In this paper, the authors present necessary and sufficient conditions for the density of a general disk packing, and discuss some properties of disk packings for planar piecewise isometries.

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Reprint Address: Fu, XC, Zhejiang Normal Univ, Dept Math, Jinhua, 321004 Peoples R China.
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Record 63 of 64

Author(s): Ye, J (Ye jing); Peng, BJ (Peng baojin); Fang, JW (Fang jianwen); Huang, TF (Huang tiefei); Liao, YB (Liao, Yan-biao); Zhang, M (Zhang, Min)

Title: Measurements of fibers' thermal-optic coefficient based on optical fiber Bragg grating sensor - art. no. 627961

Editor(s): Hou, X; Zhao, W; Yao, B

Source: 27TH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON HIGH SPEED PHOTOGRAPHY AND PHOTONICS, PRTS 1-3 27961-27961, 2007

Book Series: PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY OF PHOTO-OPTICAL INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERS (SPIE), 6279

Language: English

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Conference Title: 27th International Congress on High-Speed Photography and Photonics

Conference Date: SEP 17-22, 2006

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Conference Sponsors: Chinese Opt Soc, Chinese Acad Sci, Xi an Inst Opt & Precis Mech, State Key Lab Transient Opt & Photon, Shaanxi Assoc Sci & Technol, Natl Sci Fdn China, Chinese Acad Sci

Author Keywords: high speed photography; fiber optic sensor; optical fiber Bragg grating (FBG); strain; thermal-optic coefficient

Abstract: Optic fibers are applied in the field of high speed photography more and more, for its good properties. At present, various new-style fibers come out and these new-style optic fibers' core material are not based on pure quartz traditionally. To know the new-style fibers' properties quantitatively, thermal-optic coefficient is indispensable to get. Therefore this article describes a new way to measure fibers' thermal-optic coefficient based on optical fiber Bragg grating(FBG) sensor. With a temperature reference grating and a measuremental grating, experimental system is developed, combined with the characteristics of fiber Bragg grating. Experimental setup and measurement principle are discussed. The result of experiment proves that the system can solve the existent cross sensitive problem which caused by temperature and the strain effectively. The fibers' thermal-optic coefficient are measured successfully, within +/- 1%.

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Author(s): Wu, FM (Wu, Feng-Min); Fang, YZ (Fang, Yun-Zhang)
Title: Anisotropic growth of metal chains on anisotropic substrate
Editor(s): Bai, C; Xie, S; Zhu, X
Source: NANOSCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, PTS 1 AND 2 1129-1132, 2007
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Author Keywords: anisotropic diffusion; sticking coefficient; Monte Carlo simulation
KeyWords Plus: SCANNING-TUNNELING-MICROSCOPY; SURFACES; NUCLEATION; TRANSITION; DIFFUSION
Abstract: Based on the exchange mechanism of metal islands growth on anisotropic metal surfaces, the growth processes of anisotropic Cu islands on the anisotropic Pd (110) surface are investigated by Monte Carlo simulations with realistic growth model and physical parameters. The anisotropic diffusion and anisotropic sticking of Cu adatoms are included in the simulation model after being considered the anisotropy of Pd (110) surface and compared to the experiments. It is found that the larger diffusion rate along the [110] channels of Pd (110) surface gives rise to a slower growth rate of Cu island in this direction, unless special effect of the anisotropic sticking is invoked. The simulation results show that the shape anisotropy of Cu islands is mainly due to the sticking anisotropy rather than the diffusion anisotropy.
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